"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers; winds northeast becoming west.

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SULTAN'S FRIGHT ENDED

He Seems Satisfied That the Albanians Will Quiet Down.

Spends Most of His Time Planning Details of New Yacht—Unofficial Circles Do Not Share His Optimism.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 13.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says that the Sultan, who was much upset by the Albanian outbreak, appears to have recovered his equanimity. Recently he has spent most of his time settling the final details of his new yacht, which is to cost £100,000.

The Sultan seems satisfied that the troops called out will so far impress the Albanians with a sense of his power as to deter them from further enterprises. He will give orders to the local officials to render the application of the reforms as little obnoxious to the Albanians as possible.

Though, says the correspondent, both the palace and the Porte are optimistic in regard to Rumelian affairs, such is not the feeling in unofficial circles. There is no belief in the permanent appeasement of the Albanians, and it is thought that they will probably relapse into their anarchical mode of life as soon as the scare caused by the display of military force diminishes. This must soon come, for the Turkish Government cannot maintain in perpetuity a large supplementary army.

Austrian official circles, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, retain their optimism regarding the situation in the Balkans in spite of the death of M. Stcherbina. At the same time it is recognized that if the Porte fails to subdue the Albanians Russia will be compelled to exact exemplary satisfaction, and unofficial quarters are by no means confident that the Sultan will venture to permit the execution of M. Stcherbina's murderer or to give the Albanians the sharp lesson needed.

The Neue Freie Presse publishes a telegram saying that when Sadik Pasha, the head of the commission sent by the Sultan to try to pacify the Albanians, inquired if the commission might safely go to Jakova, the centre of Albanian resistance, he was threatened with the fate of Mehemed Ali, who was murdered at Jakova in 1878 while on a mission to persuade the Albanians to cede a small district to Montenegro as arranged by the Berlin treaty.

RUSSIAN PAPER'S DEMAND.

The Novoe Vremya Says It Is High Time for Turkey to End the Comedy of Pacification by Commissions.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 13.—The Novoe Vremya, in an article quoted by the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, says that M. Stcherbina's heroic conduct prevented the massacre of the Servians in Old Servia. It may well be that there would not now be a single Servian alive there if the hour of danger had not found the Russian Consul at his post.

Turkey must understand, the Novoe Vremya declares, that it is high time to end the comedy of pacification by commissions. She must pacify the Albanians by the only means they respect, and Russia must receive guarantees that her representatives in Old Servia can go about the work of peace and reform without risking their lives.

IN MEMORY OF TURKS' VICTIM.

Greeks Lay a Wreath on the Tomb of London Times Correspondent.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 13.—Last Saturday, says the Athens correspondent of The Times, was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Charles Ogle, The Times's correspondent who was murdered by Turks at the time of the Thessalian insurrection of 1878 because he reported Turkish cruelties.

The League of Thessalian Students deposited a wreath on the tomb and the President of the league, M. Markidis, extolled Mr. Ogle's humanitarian action and services to the Greek cause.

THE PRESIDENT IS WELL.

Soldier from Yellowstone Park Reports That He Had Seen Much Game.

CINNABAR, Mont., April 12.—Secretary Loeb received no news from the President to-day. Most of the telephone wires in the Park are down, and if the President wanted to communicate with Cinnabar it would be necessary to send a messenger from his camp to Major Pitcher's headquarters.

A soldier came into Fort Yellowstone to-day from the President's camp. He reported that the President was well and that he had seen a large quantity of game.

NEGRO ROW AFTER CHURCH.

Fully Twenty in a Fight Which Was Stopped by Police—Four Arrests Made.

A small-sized riot was precipitated last night in the neighborhood of Fifty-third Street and Broadway through the actions of a number of colored youths who had stationed themselves outside the colored Baptist Church on Fifty-third Street and jostled people as they left the church after the evening service.

Among those so jostled was John Oliver, colored, of 234 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. He resented the treatment and felled one of the youths to the ground. Then a number of them set on Oliver and punched him.

The altercation grew, some of the worshippers taking the part of Oliver and some that of his assailants. The consequence was that there was a lively scrimmage along Fifty-third Street to Broadway and down to Fifty-second Street, in which a score or so took part.

Some one called up Police Headquarters on the telephone and said a negro riot was in progress. Headquarters told Sergt. Hosey, on duty at the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and he was on the point of turning out the reserves when Detectives Hore and Glennon came into the station with four prisoners. They had seen the fracas and stopped it.

Oliver was one of those arrested. The others were Frank Jones, 450 Seventh Avenue; Edgar Robinson, 329 West Fifty-ninth Street, and Samuel Duncan, said to be employed at Daly's Theatre, of 418 West Fifty-second Street. They were charged with disorderly conduct and were locked up.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 6.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 13.
Religious.—Page [illegible]
[illegible] Report.—Page 6.
[illegible]—Page 2.

PROPOSED FREAK BUILDING FOR TEXAS RAISES A ROW.

Two World's Fair Commissioners Resign—E. H. R. Green Condemns the Project as Undignified.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, April 12.—It was learned to-night that much friction developed in the meeting of the Texas World's Fair Commissioners held in this city Friday last. The trouble was over the adoption of the star-shaped plan for the Texas Building at St. Louis. The commission refused to reconsider its action, and as a result E. H. R. Green of Terrell and C. A. Keating of Dallas resigned.

Mr. Green, besides being a Commissioner, was a member of the Board of Directors and a member of the Executive Committee. The resignation of Messrs. Green and Keating caused vacancies which Gov. Lanham is expected to fill by appointment. Mr. Green said to-night:

"Mr. Keating and myself have resigned. So far as I am concerned, I am out of the commission entirely. I shall aid the movement for a great Texas exhibit all I can financially and as a private citizen, but I am not in any way identified with the official responsibility for the erection of a building that portrays Texas as a freak, and that is what the star-shaped building does. No one ever heard of such a type of architecture before.

"I want a building that will impress those who see it with the idea that Texas has dignity. This State has outgrown its shooting and cutting and sombreros and high-heeled boots. Caricaturists have hurt us by their exaggerated picturings. Stars belong in the heavens, to be looked up to, not on the ground, to be walked around in order to see what they are. It is a waste of money to erect such a building, and the commission will have no money to throw away on architectural freaks. I don't speak, of course, for Mr. Keating. I am simply expressing my own views. All I know is that Mr. Keating resigned at the same time I did."

Mr. Keating expressed himself as strongly as did Mr. Green. Both are millionaires. Mr. Green is the son of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York.

ROBBED MAIL CHUTES.

Chicago Thief Invents a Device for Removing Letters—Authorities Get It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Some inventive crook is stealing letters from the mail chutes in the big office buildings of Chicago, and the Post Office Department has his invention in the big mail box at the bottom of the chute in the Stock Exchange Building.

The invention is a wire "letter trap." It is about five feet long, and is composed of two slender steel wires which are connected at top and bottom. A contrivance with two jaws is set on a pivot at the bottom of the two parallel wires, while at the top the two wires are bent out in Y shape.

This device is dropped into a mail chute, usually on the third or fourth floor. The arms of the "Y" spring outward and catch the sides of the metal box, and the "trap" stops just below the floor level. The contrivance is then ready for business. Despite the fact that the fronts of the chutes are of glass, the machine is hidden, the "Y" being inside the metal box, the parallel wires invisible against the sides, and the trap proper concealed below the floor.

BOYS MAKE FREE USE OF AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Take It from the Barn to Carry a Friend Home—Wreck It on Return Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

LOWELL, Mass., April 12.—Irving Bancroft, seventeen years old, and Frederick Eckhardt, eighteen years old, were arrested to-day, charged with unlawfully taking an electric car from the Boston and Northern Street Railway Company's car shed in Dracut.

A companion of the young men who lived in Tyngsborough was complaining about 2 o'clock Friday morning of the long walk he was going to have to reach his home. The accused volunteered to get an electric car from the shed and take him home.

The outward trip was made safely in good time, but on the return the car left the rails at Kenney's Corner, and was found overturned in the roadway. The accused will be tried to-morrow.

100-YEAR-OLD CLAIM ALLOWED

Great-Great-Grandchild of an American Captain Whose Ship France Seized Gets His Share, $33.33.

Special to The New York Times.

METROPOLIS, Ill., April 12.—The United States Government has just allowed a claim which has been before Congress for almost 100 years, and Wayne McBane, aged seven years, has received a check for $33.33 from Boston. The money comes to him as an heir of Capt. George Turner, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., who died in 1800.

When England and France were at war during the closing years of the seventeenth century the French cruisers confiscated a number of American merchant vessels. Capt. Turner lost a vessel and laid a claim against France. France filed a counter-claim. Finally, in 1902, the claim of Capt. Turner for $2,080 was allowed by the Court of Claims, and the money divided among his heirs. Of these there are two grandchildren, thirty-five great-grandchildren, and six great-great-grandchildren, the McBane boy of this city being one of the latter.

TRAIN WRECK KILLS FOUR.

Head-On Collision on the Intercolonial Railway in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 12.—Four persons dead, two fatally hurt, at least one missing, and several others slightly injured is the record of a head-on collision on the Intercolonial Railway which occurred just before midnight last night near Windsor Junction, seventeen miles from Halifax. The wreck prostrated the poles and telegraph lines along the roadside and cut this city off from communication with the outside world for hours.

The trains that were in collision were the Canadian Pacific Railway Express No. 26, from Montreal for Halifax, and a fast freight from Halifax for Montreal. The conductor and driver of the freight had orders to take siding at Windsor Junction and let the express cross, but for some unknown reason Driver Copeland of the freight ran past the Junction on the main line and met the express without an instant's warning two miles beyond.

Driver Wall of the express lived for some minutes after the collision, but he was firmly caught in the mass of twisted iron and was scalded to death. Fireman Oakley of the express jumped from the cab and was drowned in the lake. Fireman Hill was burned to death, and Brakeman Thorp was killed outright. Freight Driver Copeland and a tramp named McCready were fatally hurt.

Dedication Ceremonies St. Louis Exposition.

One-half rate to St. Louis via New York Central, April 28th to 30th. Ask ticket agents.—Adv.

DEPEW SEES GOV. ODELL

Senator Says Tide Has Turned for Fusion Victory Again.

The Governor Does Not See Senator Platt—Gen. Greene, However, Has a Long Interview Presumably on Three-Platoon Bill.

Gov. Odell and Senator Platt did not meet yesterday. The Senator received an invitation to lunch with the Governor at 1:30 o'clock, but had a previous engagement.

Senator Depew called on Gov. Odell at the Hotel Netherland and remained nearly an hour. He said that his visit was purely social in its character, and expressed the opinion that a fusion ticket would be nominated next Fall, and that Mayor Low would head the ticket.

Senator Depew said that people had been disappointed with Fusion during the first few months of last year, because they had expected too much. Mayor Low, he said, had done as much as could be hoped for and it took time to show results. The vote of last Fall showed the disappointment.

But now, the Senator said, the tide had set the other way. Gen. Greene had restored confidence in the reform administration, and indications now point to another Fusion victory.

Congressman Littauer also made a call on the Governor.

There was a report that Senator Platt and Gov. Odell would meet at dinner at Frank H. Platt's house, on West Seventy-fourth Street, last night, but the Senator dined alone at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Commissioner Greene had an extended conference with Gov. Odell last night, presumably concerning the three-platoon amendment to the Finch bill. On returning to his house late in the evening the Commissioner at first would not talk further than to admit that he had been to see the Governor. Asked if the three-platoon question had been a topic of discussion, he said, referring to his previous statement that he would oppose the Finch bill before Mayor Low if the three-platoon amendment were attached:

"You have always known how I stand on that matter."

"And you have not changed?" he was asked.

"Not at all."

Gen. Greene was asked if he had any further intimation of the attitude of the Governor or had heard of change in the position of Senator Platt, whom he said he had not seen during the day, and he made a negative answer. He was asked if his talk with the Governor had given him any light on the probable fate of the amendment in the Legislature, and he said that "only a prophet" could tell that.

"You have not received any gift of prophecy as a result of to-night's talk?" was asked.

"Not a single gift."

Gov. Odell will return to Albany to-day and may see Senator Platt before leaving, but no definite appointment has been made.

THREE CHAUFFEURS CAUGHT.

Two Chased by Bicycle Policemen Who Said Speed Was Twenty Miles an Hour—All Released.

Three chauffeurs were arrested yesterday by the police of the West One Hundredth Street Station, two of them being accused of running their automobiles at twenty miles and hour, and one at the rate of eighteen miles.

Charles Little, who gave his address as 191 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, was the first to be locked up. Bicycle Policeman Nierney said he chased the automobile from One Hundred and Eighth Street and Central Park West northward to One Hundred and Seventeenth Street. The operator was bailed by Mrs. Grace Maswey, who gave her address as 2 West Seventy-first Street.

William Pugh, twenty-eight years of age, of 102 Fifth Avenue, was the second prisoner. Bicycle Policeman McAdam followed him up Riverside Drive from One Hundred and Sixth Street to One Hundred and Twelfth Street. Bradish Johnson of 102 Fifth Avenue furnished bail for him. Mr. Johnson offered the entire block front on Tenth Avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets, as surety.

John Henry of Providence, R. I., was arrested on West End Avenue, at Nineteenth Street, charged with running his machine eighteen miles an hour. Walter H. Knight of 654 West End Avenue gave bail for him.

BAGDAD RAILWAY AGREEMENT.

Great Britain, France, and Germany to Participate Equally in the Control of the Line.

LONDON, April 13.—The Standard learns that an agreement has been concluded whereby Great Britain, France, and Germany will participate equally in the control of the proposed Bagdad Railway, the revenues of which will be guaranteed by the Turkish customs.

The main Bagdad Railway is to run from Konia to Karamanereyli, Mossul, Bagdad, and Basra, with branches to Aleppo, Urfa, and the Gulf of Alexandretta. Germans obtained the concession for the line, and, according to a dispatch sent from Constantinople on Feb. 12, the Turkish Government is to guarantee an income of $2,200 per kilometer and an annual contribution of $900 per kilometer, to be used in the payment of working expenses, for the first portion of the line from Konia to Bagdad. The convention between the Turkish Government and the Germans was on Feb. 12 awaiting the issue of an iradé to become effective.

The Russian press has been antagonistic to the Bagdad Railway on the ground that it would increase British, and more particularly German, influence in those regions. The Novoe Vremya some time ago strongly urged a strenuous policy to offset British and German activity in Persia, saying that to wait until the Seistan and Bagdad railway lines were completed would be nothing less than suicidal on the part of Russia.

The Manufacturers' Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which will open here Tuesday morning, promises to be well attended. A large delegation from Cleveland, Detroit, and other Western and Eastern cities left Indianapolis this afternoon, and will arrive here Tuesday morning. Telegrams received to-day state that large parties also are on the way from New York and New England. President D. M. Parry of the association is with the Indianapolis train. New Orleans is prepared to give the visitors a royal welcome. President Parry's annual report will be read Tuesday, and the convention will adjourn Thursday.

To Develop Great Iron Ore Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 12.—Henry Bodert of Coyote, New Mexico, who has arrived here, says that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is preparing to develop on an extensive scale the great hematite iron ore fields which it acquired recently. This deposit covers more than 10,000 acres and is situated fifteen miles from Coyote, in the Oscura Mountains of New Mexico. The company will build a railroad to connect the ore fields with the El Paso Division of the Rock Island.

There Are Eight of Them.

New York to Chicago—eight splendidly equipped trains a day by the New York Central. This is a sample of our service.—Adv.

NON-UNION FIREMEN CAPTURED BY UNION MEN

Taken from a Propeller at Buffalo—One of the Captives Terribly Beaten—Another Is Missing.

BUFFALO, April 13.—When the propeller William S. Mack arrived in port at 1 o'clock this morning, with fine non-union firemen on board, a gang of striking union men boarded the vessel, clambering over the railing as soon as she touched at the dock.

The five non-union men were captured and taken to the headquarters of the union. The police were notified at once by the steamship officials and a squad of men surrounded and raided the union hall.

They rescued four of the kidnapped firemen, one of whom had been terribly beaten. The fifth man is missing and the police have been unable to find any trace of him.

THE POPE AGAIN ILL?

Fails for the First Time in His Pontificate to Officiate at Easter Mass in the Vatican.

ROME, April 12.—Easter Sunday here was marked by magnificent weather.

A private mass was held at the Vatican, a few select guests being present. The Pope was present, but for the first time in his Pontificate he did not officiate personally.

This circumstance has given rise to all kinds of rumors respecting the health of Pope Leo, who, however, was well enough to receive a large number of Hungarian pilgrims.

ANOTHER DISCOVERY IN PARTHENOGENESIS.

Dr. Martin H. Fischer's Experiments with Cane Sugar Shed New Light on Dr. Loeb's Theory.

Special to The New York Timer

CHICAGO, April 12.—Dr. Martin H. Fischer, who accompanied Dr. Loeb from Chicago to the University of California, has announced the results of a series of experiments which show that cane sugar has almost as strong an effect in bringing about the development of life from the eggs of the nereis, a small sea worm, as common salt or potassium chloride, which were employed by Dr. Loeb.

The discovery puts a new light on some of Dr. Loeb's discoveries. The two substances employed by Dr. Loeb, salt and potassium chloride, are what scientists call electrolytes. In solution their infinitely small particles bear electrical charges. Such particles are called ions. The theory first advanced to explain why eggs of the nereis, when treated with salt water containing potassium chloride or an extra amount of salt, developed into swimming larvae, was that life was preserved and development produced by the effect of the ions. A second theory was advanced that the change might be due to osmotic pressure.

Dr. Fischer's experiments, scientists think, go to prove the correctness of the second theory. Cane sugar in solution is non-electrolyte, that is, it does not ionize, or separate into electrically charged particles. At the same time it is found that the osmotic pressure of the cane sugar-sea water solution is about the same as sea water, containing potassium chloride or an extra amount of salt. Dr. David J. Lingle of the Department of Physiology at the University of Chicago said:

"Dr. Fischer's discovery tends to substantiate the theory that the parthenogenesis is due to the passage of water from the egg to the solution containing it. Such an explanation, of course, does not go to the bottom of the matter, which apparently grows more complicated the further we go. Dr. Fischer's experiments appear to disprove the idea that the power of substances to bring about parthenogenesis is proportionate to the number of electrical charges their ions carry."

SCHOONER CHASED AT SEA.

She Worked Herself Off a New Jersey Beach While Crew Was at Life Saving Station.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 12.—The crew of the two-masted schooner L. B. Elsie and the coastguards of the Little Beach Life-Saving Station had a lively chase this afternoon after a runaway vessel. They won because the wind was light, but they had to row for all their worth to capture the speeding vessel. The Elsie struck a sandbar off Little Egg Harbor at about noon, and apparently was certain to remain there until high water in the evening. The crew tried to float her and failed, and then, at the invitation of the life-saving crew, went ashore to enjoy a much more elaborate Easter dinner than they would have had abroad ship.

Coast guards and mariners were gathered about the festive board when it was discovered that the Elsie was bobbing about in deep water off shore. She had worked loose from the shoal and broken her anchor chain and was moving steadily off to sea with all sails set. Then came the chase. Life savers and the Elsie's crew piled into the coast guards' boat and put off in pursuit.

The pursuers overtook the runaway a mile at sea and the crew boarded her and crowded on more sail, being glad enough to be on their way again. The life savers returned to their belated dinner. The Elsie hailed from Boston and was on a fishing expedition when she stranded. S. Rowe is her Captain and he has four men as crew.

SHIRT AND COLLAR STRIKE.

Operatives Want Free Thread, Needles, and Sewing Machines.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., April 12.—The union operators at the Well-Haskell shirt and collar factory have voted to strike, the company having refused their demand for free thread and needles and for the use of sewing machines without payment of rent.

Trouble has been pending for several weeks and it has been rumored that the factory would be closed indefinitely. This Manager Haskell denied to-day. He stated the factory would be opened Monday, and that there would be work for all who wished to work. About 1,000 persons are employed, and only a part of the operatives belong to the unions. The principle office of the company is in New York.

CZAR AND CZARINA AT MOSCOW.

Arrive There to Spend Easter—Usual Precautions Not Taken.

MOSCOW, April 12.—The Czar and Czarina arrived here yesterday to spend Easter.

Their Majesties had a simple, semi-State reception, which was in great contrast to the receptions in former years. Not a soldier was seen along the whole two miles of the route from the railway station to the Kremlin, and there was no sign of the usual precautions. A palm fair was in full swing, and the streets were crowded. The Czar had a thoroughly popular welcome.

Afterward the little Grand Duchesses, the Czar's children, drove round, hugging cheap dolls bought at the fair, and arousing great enthusiasm.

Finds $1,000 in a Tree Stump.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 12.—George Vaughan, a farm laborer, to-day found $1,000 in ten and twenty dollar bills in the base of a hollow tree. It is believed that the money was hidden by robbers after the civil war.

Many mothers administer Piso's Cure when their children have spasmodic croup. It is effectual.—Adv

GEORGE J. GOULD BACK FROM WESTERN TRIP

He Sees Promise of a Full Year of Prosperity Ahead.

Banks in the West, He Believes, Will Not Have to Draw on New York to Move Crops—St. Louis Hotel and Transportation Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 12.—After a survey of conditions in the West, George J. Gould, who returned yesterday from a two weeks' trip over the Missouri Pacific and Wabash Lines, is convinced that the present era of prosperity which the West is enjoying will continue for a full year.

"In all my experience in the West," said Mr. Gould, in an interview which he granted to-day, "I have never seen wheat look as well as it does to-day. It is a bit too early to speak of corn or cotton, but, as the soil is thoroughly watersoaked, these crops ought to thrive amazingly. The railroads won't have any trouble in moving the great wheat crop, but I think we will all be short of cars in the Fall if there is a big corn crop.

"The physical condition of the Western roads was never better than they are now. On the Missouri Pacific from St. Louis to Pueblo, and down as far as Little Rock, Ark., we are doing a great deal of grading and ballasting on this part of the system, and are making other improvements, so as to have the roads in shape to handle a maximum of tonnage at a minimum of cost.

"All our earnings are going ahead of the largest period we have ever had. We are comparing now with previous periods of heavy earnings, and we find that we are running ahead. I am speaking of gross earnings, but we hope by careful management not to have the expense account keep pace with the increase in gross earnings.

"I heard no talk of money shortage while I was in the West. The banks are holding their own balances in their vaults, and they won't have to draw on New York for money to move crops. From what I saw, I believe that this practice of drawing on New York, as it is called, will be an uncommon occurrence in the future. The Western bankers have their own money to lend to their own people; unless money should get so high in Wall Street as to make it profitable to send it East. From all indications, I can see a full year of prosperity ahead for the West. Nobody can look further ahead than that."

Mr. Gould referred to the St. Louis Exposition in very enthusiastic terms. He visited the grounds twice, and was much impressed with what he saw.

"I think that it will be the finest fair ever held," he said. "Two things in connection with the fair need to be brought to the attention of the people of St. Louis. One is that the city has not awakened to the great need of adequate hotel facilities. St. Louis needs to take under consideration and devote her whole energy to the problem of taking care of the enormous number of people who will attend her fair. Another important thing is the lack of adequate transportation facilities to and from the fair grounds. St. Louis seems to have done absolutely nothing in this matter.

"Only one railroad—the Wabash—runs to the exposition grounds, and owing to some complications between the railroad and the City Government the Wabash has been held up on certain improvements that it wanted to make in order to take care of this enormous traffic. A year is a very short time for a great railroad to plan and execute such an undertaking, and I hope that St. Louis will realize the importance of doing something very soon about this matter."

Mr. Gould's sons, Kingdon and Jay, accompanied him on the trip over the Gould lines. The boys had an opportunity of studying details of the management of a railroad system.

GOULD ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Report of Proposed Radical Changes by Vice President Bird Not Substantiated.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Regarding stories that A. C. Bird contemplated making radical changes in the traffic department of the various Gould lines, to which he had recently been elected Vice President, a prominent local railway official, who talked with him is quoted as saying that Mr. Bird gave no intimation that such a course would be pursued. Mr. Bird, he said, stated that where these lines were strong every effort would be made to retain the business and further to improve the service. Where it was found that the company's interest necessitated it, the force would be increased and improved.

This official also called attention to the fact that Mr. Bird was for a number of years general freight agent of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, which is now the Western Division of the Wabash Railway. On the consolidation of this line with the Wabash system east of the Missouri River and the formation of what was known as the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway, Mr. Bird remained as general freight agent under President Jay Gould, and left only to accept the general freight agency of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul. Mr. Bird's return to the Gould lines brings him in touch with many old friends and associates.

CHICAGO DREDGEMEN STRIKE.

Contracts for Government Work in Lake Michigan Ports Will Be Delayed in Consequence.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 12.—After two hours' debate, and in opposition to the council of labor leaders, the dredgemen to-day voted to strike. Less than 100 of the men to be affected were present, but their action will throw 600 workmen out of employment, and the dredges will be towed to dock to-morrow.

In the harbors at Chicago and South Chicago $2,000,000 is being spent in procuring deep anchorage for boats. Four dredges will be drawn from this work. Ten tugs and fifteen pile drivers, used in connection with the dredges, will be put out of service until the strike is ended.

Dredging contracts with the Government providing for deepening harbors at Waukegan, Michigan City, St. Joseph, Grand Haven, and other Lake Michigan ports cannot be carried out until there is peace. Part of this work was done last year, but there still remains many thousand dollars to be expended before completion.

The strike is caused by a difference of 25 per cent. in wages between work in Chicago and outside points.

Marcus W. Adams's Purchase.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—Marcus W. Adams has secured a portion of the property at Central and Munn Avenues, this city, which was purchased by the late Bernard Shanley at the time of the litigation over the Central Avenue trolley line. The parcel is 250 by 122 feet, and cost $18,500. Mr. Adams will erect a $30,000 residence on it.

Low Rates to the Pacific Coast.

The New York Central will sell any day until April 29th tickets to the Pacific Coast at from $50 to $53. Colonist sleeping cars from Albany. Inquire of Ticket Agents.—Adv.

TRAIN MAY BE CAUGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD

Tracks of the Montour Railroad Washed Away in a Storm—No News of a Heavily Laden Accommodation.

IMPERIAL, Penn., April 12.—Rain began falling in torrents this evening, and continued one hour, accompanied by one of the most severe electrical storms of the season. In a short time the Montour Valley, which is very narrow, was a foaming mass of water, and timber from near-by lumber yards filled and obstructed it.

The tracks of the Montour Railroad, which runs parallel with the valley, were carried away in many places. The evening accommodation train leaving Corraopolis at 5 P. M. is supposed to be in the flood. Up to a late hour to-night the train, which was heavily loaded with passengers, cannot be located, and the fear is for the worst.

The coal traffic from the Imperial district of the Pittsburg Coal Company will be at a standstill for several days, until the railroad can be built over. The flood came so rapidly that there were several narrow escapes, but it is not known that any lives were lost. Farmers in the valley will suffer great loss, as many fields were almost ready for plainting.

The village of Imperial was just recovering from the fire which a few days ago destroyed the business portion of the town.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 12.—A thunderstorm which came out of the West this evening broke over Pittsburg, pouring miniature rivers through streets, flooding cellars, and inflicting damage that will reach thousands of dollars.

Irvin T. Wilson of Dubois, Penn., while walking from one building to another at the Dixmont Insane Asylum, where he was employed, was struck down by a bolt and killed.

The Congregation of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, in Centre Avenue, was stormbound. The street for blocks was flooded. Street car traffic was almost entirely suspended in the eastern portions of the city.

In Wilkensburg the cloudburst poured through the valley. People were driven into the second stories of their homes. The loss to property in the Thirty-seventh Ward was great. A house in Coal Street was almost swept from its foundation. Street car tracks were lost under two feet of water. Thousands of feet of lumber were carried away from a Pitt Street yard on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A signal tower of the Pennsylvania Railroad was struck by lightning and the adjoining passenger station was fired.

The only warning of the approaching storm visible to the thousands who were on the streets of the city was the sudden rush of clouds darkening the sky that a moment before was radiant with the Easter sun. In an instant torrents fell. Alarm swept through the city lest the storm should be a repetition of the hurricane which descended upon Pittsburg Easter Day a year ago.

TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Infant Killed in the Arms of Its Mother, Who Is Fatally Hurt—Many Buildings Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 12.—Logan, De Witt, and Piatt Counties were visited by a violent tornado between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon. At the Haisadarzer settlement, three miles north of Atwood, Piatt County, an infant child was killed in the arms of its mother and the woman was injured fatally. The infant was the child of Clifford Haisadarzer, whose home was demolished.

The storm descended upon the little farming settlement without warning. Mrs. Haisadarzer, with her babe in her arms, rushed from her home just as the storm struck the house and crushed it like an egg shell. The woman was hurled across the street. Although unconscious when picked up after the storm had passed, Mrs. Haisadarzer still retained her grip upon her child.

The Rev. J. B. Martin's house in the same settlement was destroyed, the occupants having a miraculous escape. Many other dwellings in Haisadarzer district were seriously damaged, and a number of persons are more or less injured. A rescuing party has started for the settlement from Atwood.

The wind storm started three miles east of Lincoln and followed along Deer Creek. The stream was swept dry of water.

Cloudburst in Indiana.

HENRYVILLE, Ind., April 12.—A cloudburst at noon to-day flooded this part of Clark County and did great damage. The heavy fall of water extended north as far as Sellersburg and Seymour. County Commissioner Raymond and wife were drowned while crossing Blue Lick Creek. The waters rose so rapidly that the buggy was swept away. Both bodies were recovered.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—As the result of a runaway accident yesterday N. P. Bates is dead, Coachman Thomas Jackson is in the hospital in a critical condition, and Mrs. J. F. Sylvester suffered a broken collarbone and was badly bruised.

The horse drawing Mrs. Sylvester's carriage ran away. As Mr. Bates was leaving a street car the horse dashed over him, swerved, and struck a trolley pole, and Mrs. Sylvester and Coachman Jackson were thrown to the ground.

Mr. Bates died several hours later. He was born in Erie, Penn., in 1840, and for many years had been purchasing agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway.

NOT THE REAL FIRST CHURCH.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 12.—The little old First Church Meeting House of Salem, in the rear of the Essex Institute, has been preserved with great care for almost half a century. For generations thousands of pilgrims to the historic shrines of Salem have sought out this little edifice.

Next Wednesday the special committee of Essex Institute members will report to the Directors on the authenticity of the building. While the committee has not made public its findings, it is known that it will report that it has been unable to find that the claim as to the building being the identical old First Church has any firm foundation, but that, on the contrary, the evidence is decidedly adverse.

Many Mormon Converts in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—Joseph Smith, President of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, preached an Easter sermon at the church in Independence to-day. Several hundred persons were unable to gain admittance, and an overflow meeting was held. It was the greatest religious meeting since the beginning of the conference. Later many persons were baptized and confirmed as members of the church. The confirmation service consists of the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Spirit. Herman C. Smith of Lamoni, Iowa, delivered an address and R. C. Evans preached to-night.

Stockmen Welcome Snow.

DENVER, April 12.—About two inches of snow fell along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in Wyoming and Colorado Springs last night and early to-day. It will be a boon to stockmen and farmers.

Constant Growth for Six Years.

The increase in the volume of advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES since 1897 is recorded in the following interesting table: Agate lines, 1897, 2,371,377; 1898, 2,433,166; 1899, 2,878,750; 1900, 3,976,930; 1901, 4,657,206; 1902, 5,061,770.—Adv.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT LAUDS MERGER DECISION

John S. Williams of the Seaboard Air Line Hails It as a Blessing.

For the Advantage of Legitimate Interests and the Country's Welfare—Voices the Judgment of Business Men, He Thinks.

RICHMOND, Va., April 12.—Speaking of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the Northern Securities Company case John Skelton Williams, President of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, says he regards it as one of the greatest blessings and the brightest promises for railroad interests and general business that the country could have. In an interview to-day Mr. Williams said:

"I am satisfied that when they come to study the matter carefully railroad men and thinking men of all classes, not only in the South, but in the country generally, except those whose ambitious schemes are directly hindered, will be united in the feeling that the decision is sound law, good sense, and for the advantage of all legitimate interests and for the country's welfare. From a legal standpoint it accords with the opinions of many of the ablest lawyers of the country, and it seems to be fortified with authorities and reasoning too strong to be shaken.

"I have no fear that the Supreme Court will reverse or seriously modify it. Public policy, public sentiment, and established principles and precedents of law combine to sustain the Circuit Court. From a commercial and practical railroad standpoint the soundness of the court's position is indisputable. It voices the judgment of probably nine-tenths of the most conservative business men of the country. Last November, in New Orleans, in an address before the Trust Company section of the American Bankers' Association, I took the ground that there must be a check to the processes of merger and combination. I found my position was heartily approved by most of my hearers, and by the public generally if I may judge from press comments, and I am satisfied the country at large will welcome the court's action.

"The independent roads and systems are by this decision assured that connecting lines with whom they interchange business cannot be bought up by some powerful competition of their own and of such friendly connecting lines, and the holders of securities in the independent systems will be assured that their interests cannot be jeopardized by the sale of majority shares to rivals whose interests may be to divert the business of the road to other channels at the expense of minority holders. The larger systems, on the other hand, are protected against the building of parallel lines, built to force them to buy to protect themselves.

"The decision seems to make impossible the success of the projected Southern Securities Company. It will be recollected that at the recent hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the Louisville and Nashville case Mr. Gates testified that if the Northern Securities Company was upheld Mr. Morgan proposed the organization of a Southern Securities Company to merge certain important roads in the South, plans having been discussed or arranged to await the decision, which Mr. Morgan expected to be favorable to his methods. It would not have been a healthy or safe situation if a few men could have sat in their offices in New York and controlled the railroad systems of the entire country; not safe for the stockholders of the roads themselves nor for the public.

"Speaking for the independent systems I welcome the promise of continued fair competition. There is plenty of business to give good profits to all roads and systems properly established and wisely managed, and there will be demands for extension and for new lines to carry the steadily increasing traffic and travel. As for the general public, it is idle to talk of a political republic with a financial tyranny; there is no more safety in having commerce at the mercy of an absolute ruler than there would be in having our Government controlled by a Czar who might be a benevolent or a cruel despot, a wise or a ruinous one, according to his whims or abilities or the circumstances.

"Instead of disturbing our prosperity this decision, if sustained, as I believe it will be, will establish, secure, and protect the commercial situation. It will encourage and foster legitimate extension, growth and expansion, and stimulate enterprise and industry and local effort by guaranteeing them against oppression and forced absorption."

ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE PLEASED.

Congratulates Attorney General Knox on His Success in Enforcing the Sherman Act.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—An Executive Committee of the American Anti-Trust League, through its Secretary, H. B. Martin, has sent Attorney General Knox a letter in which it congratulates the Department of Justice, of which the letter says the league heretofore has complained because of what the league considered its dilatoriness in enforcing the Sherman Anti-Trust act, on "the conspicuous success its efforts have achieved in securing a vital and far-reaching judicial interpretation of the act of 1890."

The letter then declares it essential that the injunction obtained be followed up, if its benefits are to be realized, by [illegible] prosecutions of the officers and individuals who form the Northern Securities Company. The Attorney General also is urged to institute "proceedings, both civil and criminal, against the Anthracite Coal Trust."

PACKING CONCERNS PAY FINES.

Five Companies Mail a Draft for $27,[illegible] to the Missouri Supreme Court.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—The five Missouri packing companies which were fined $5,000 each on March 20 for violation of the anti-trust law, through their attorney, Frank Hagerman of this city, have mailed to the State Supreme Court a draft for $27,136, in payment of fines and costs incident to the action against them.

The firms fined are the Armour Packing Company, the Cudahy Packing Company, the Hammond Packing Company, Swift & Co., and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.

The payment was made before it was due, as the offenders had thirty days from March 20 in which to satisfy the judgment.

LIGHTNING CALCULATOR DEAD.

William Vallance of Trenton a Victim of His Mental Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—William Vallance, the famous lightning calculator, who could do any sum in mathematical calculation mentally and with but an instant's hesitation, died here to-night, aged [illegible] years. About a week ago he was taken to the State Hospital suffering from a severe mental strain, believed to be the result of his juggling with figures.

Vallance could duplicate the feats of any of the lightning calculators, and then beat them all by stating instantly any given date in history. His mind was a great storehouse of historical data, and where he gathered it no one ever knew, as he was not a student. He could not tell how he knew history, but would rattle off fact after fact without ever making a mistake.

He could give instant answer to arithmetical questions as multiplying [illegible] by 4,667. Feats in algebra were [illegible] light. Despite his marvelous ability he would not put it to commercial use.

ASSAULTED CAPTAIN ON WAY TO RECOVERY

Gorman's Rescuer Will Lose One Eye Through Saloon Row.

Proprietor Terelli and Nine Other Prisoners Held on Charges of Felonious Assault with Intent to Kill—An Eleventh Arrest Made Later.

Capt. Gorman, who was assaulted by a mob of Italians and thugs in a Bleecker Street saloon early yesterday morning, was resting comfortably in St. Vincent's Hospital last night, and it was said that he would be about again in a week, despite the fact that he had sustained a contusion of the brain and bruises on every part of his body. Joseph Willard Carroll, who burst his way into the saloon to rescue the Captain, will lose one eye as a result of his injuries, but the hospital surgeons said his life was not in danger.

The Captain was well enough in the evening to tell what happened to him.

"It was after midnight when I passed through Bleecker Street. I went into 149, the saloon and hotel of Louis Terelli and ordered a drink. When Terelli served it I pulled out my badge, told him who I was, and placed him under arrest for violating the excise law. Then he swore at me and threw a glass at my face. It was when I raised my hand to ward off the glass that I got it cut up."

He held up his right hand, covered with bandages. As soon as the glass had been thrown, he continued, thirty or forty men in the place, mostly Italians, rose altogether and made at him. Somebody locked all the doors, and when he managed to edge up to one exit he discovered it was shut tight. He ran to a window, protecting himself as best he could with his night stick, and kicked out a pane of glass with his foot, shouting for assistance as loud as he could. By that time he had been pummeled and kicked by many of the crowd.

Detectives John L. Sullivan, Conboy, and Wrenn were about a block away, but before they reached the spot a small group of men had been attracted from the immediate vicinity by the Captain's cries. One of the first to get to the window was Carroll, a salesman who lives at the South Fifth Avenue Hotel, 510 West Broadway. He kicked his way through the same window the Captain had broken and was in the midst of the mêlée a second later. By the time the three detectives arrived both the Captain and his would-be rescuer were down on the floor, the mob raging over them.

While one of the plain clothes men telephoned to the Mercer Street Station for aid the other two managed to keep the mob partially at bay. It was only a few minutes, however, before all the reserves from the station were making for the spot on the run. Into the saloon they burst their way, swarming to every side of the dingy room and dealing telling blows with their sticks wherever any resistance was in sight. They had no opportunity to do much damage, for as many of the rioters as could get out made good their escape, and when order was restored only ten captives remained penned in the place.

These ten prisoners, after spending the rest of the night in the station, were taken before Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Court, and as the police reported that Capt. Gorman and Carroll were in a serious condition in the hospital, the Magistrate held all the men in $5,000 bail, on the charges of felonious assault with intent to kill, and interfering with an officer in the performance of his duty. Terelli, the saloon proprietor, and Emile Georgias, his bartender, secured bail, but the other eight were locked up again. They were John Bouine, Joseph Houris, Charles Polona, and Angelo Sentili, all of whom live in Terelli's hotel; Emile Grozzie of 47 Carmine Street, Castro Rolland of 82 Bowery, Castro Engerman of 82 Macdougal Street, John Anderson of 51 Greenwich Street, and Charles Murray of 35 West Broadway.

The police reported that they found various weapons on the prisoners.

Detective John L. Sullivan, detailed to look up some of those who escaped from the saloon at the arrival of the reserves, arrested William Parventini, another Italian, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accusing him of having been one of those who attacked the Captain. Parventini had concealed in one leg of his trousers a heavy wooden club two and a half feet long. Through a hole in the handle of this weapon was a loop of heavy rope.

"These Italians of our district," said the Sergeant at the station, "carry many different kinds of weapons. You wouldn't believe they could keep such a thing as this concealed, but it is really a small club. They can hide in a sleeve a billy big enough to brain an ox. None of them is without a knife. Possibly they didn't even know who the Captain was when they attacked him, but the first sight of any one in a quarrel with their friend Terelli was enough to make them crazy."

Several officers in citizens' clothes were sent out last night to do some more rounding up of the frequenters of the Terelli hotel, but up to a late hour they had made no captures. The saloon was not doing any business, and the neighborhood seemed to have been deserted by the usual frequenters.

Gen. Greene was much interested yesterday in the assault upon Capt. Gorman.

"I have talked with Inspector Smith about the case," said Gen. Greene. "I have ordered the Inspector and Deputy Commissioner Davis to go to the Jefferson Market Court to-morrow and there learn just what took place and who made the assault. If the facts are as reported in the morning newspapers I intend to see that the guilty ones get all the law can give them."

Gen. Greene said he did not think the assault significant in the sense that the liquor vendors are becoming desperate by reason of his strict enforcement of the excise laws.

"It was rather a sporadic case. The man was hot-blooded and probably lost his temper. I think that was all there was to it," he said.

'POSSUM HUNT IN THE STREET.

Excited Policemen and Crowd Chase the Scared Animal Into a Doorway and Capture It.

A man rushed into the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and cried out to Sergt. Delaney:

"Say, there's something over here in the doorway, some sort of a wild animal. It's got green eyes, and I think it's a wild cat."

"Go on home and sober up," retorted Delaney.

But the man finally convinced the Sergeant that he was not seeing imaginary things, so he and Delaney and Policeman Carney went out to investigate. The Sergeant and the policeman carried their night sticks and revolvers. The man swung a big club. He led them to the doorway of the house at 155 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

They all saw the "green" eyes, and they also made out the form of a medium-sized opossum crouched in a corner of the doorway. They poked him out, and he ran down the street, nearly to Third Avenue, then darted into another sheltering doorway. He again was routed out, and back and forth across the street he ran, with the men in hot pursuit.

In the meantime the trio had grown to a dozen or so, and their cries of "There he goes!" "Now you've got him!" "Soak him with your club!" "Why don't you shoot him?" caused all sorts of excitement in the block, and soon windows were pushed up and heads stuck out to see what everybody thought was a burglar hunt.

Finally the animal, very much frightened, [illegible] again into the doorway of 155. The [illegible] of the men had by that time aroused [illegible] in Louis J. Kahn's livery stable [illegible] East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth [Street.] Then it was learned that an opossum belonging to one of the stable hands, [and] which had been kept there in a box [as a] pet for some months, had got out of [its] improvised cage and escaped during the [early] part of the day before.

[One] of the stablemen got a gunny bag and [with the] crowd, with their feet held close [together so] the little animal could not dart [between] them, advanced into the doorway. [The] stableman dropped down on his knees and held the bag wide open and the opossum at last darted into it. He then was taken into the stable and put in his cage.

EAST SIDE POLICE WORK.

Results of Activity During March in the Old "Red Light" District.

Figures on the police work of the month of March on the east side bear out the reports that have come from time to time of the turning and overturning of the old conditions through the "Red Light" territory and generally through the First Inspection District.

Under the order of the Police Commissioner concerning Raines law hotels 157 places were visited, and of these 87 were found not to conform with the law and closed, some permanently and some until changes had been made. Sixty-three such hotels running as disorderly houses were raided, as also were 23 disorderly houses. Of the 63 hotels raided 20 defendants were either held or convicted. Four of the hotels have given notice that no application would be made for a renewal of license for next year.

Forty-seven notices were served upon owners of property to dispossess disorderly tenants. There were 70 gaming arrests and 151 arrests for violation of the excise law.

STABBED WITH BREADKNIFE.

'Longshoreman Dying in Hospital—Police Looking for Italian Assailant—Three Witnesses Arrested.

Patrick J. Donnelly, thirty-seven years old, a longshoreman, of 130 Forsyth Street is dying in Gouverneur Hospital from a stab wound of the left side near the heart, said to have been made by Tomaso Nulcco, living in the same house. The Italian escaped in the Passover crowd in the streets.

Donnelly lives with his wife Elizabeth on the second floor of the house. The Italian lives in the same place. Nora Robertson, said to be the man's wife, lives there with him. John Carroll, a fireman, of 115 East Eighty-ninth Street, was in the house last night. The police say he was in the Italian's rooms when the latter entered. He put Carroll out and the latter went up to Donnelly's rooms and told him about what the Italian had done. Donnelly, the police say, made a loud threat against Nulcco, which the Italian overheard, and he was out in the hall in a few seconds flourishing a big breadknife. Donnelly ran out into the hall and was immediately floored with a stab wound.

The women shrieked and Nora Robertson ran into the street for a policeman. The Italian made for the street, and in the large crowd managed to escape the police and his pursuers.

The police found Donnelly bleeding in the hall. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital so weak that Coroner Goldenkranz was sent to take his ante-mortem statement. Donnelly told the Coroner he was in his rooms when he heard the Italian shouting in the hall. He said he went out to see what the matter was, and the Italian stabbed him without provocation.

The Eldridge Street police arrested Nora Robertson, Elizabeth Donnelly, and Carroll as witnesses. They are hunting for Nulcco.

UNIONS THREATEN BOYCOTT.

Systematic Crusade of Schenectady Labor Organizations Against Business Men Who Oppose Them.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 12.—The labor organizations have commenced a systematic crusade against the Citizens' Association, Business Men's Association, and Builders' Exchange. The Grievance Committee of the Trades Assembly visited a grocer known to be a member, and as a result has issued the following statement:

To the Officers and Delegates of Schenectady Trades Assembly:

The Grievance Committee visited Mr. Kreuger, grocer, State Street, relative to his being a member of the Citizens' Association. He admitted having attended the first meeting, but had not been to a meeting since the association sent him a bill for $5, but he refused to pay one cent; he also stated that he did not approve of what the Citizens' Association were doing at the present time; he had always been a friend to organized labor, and intended to remain so; and that we have his permission to publish these statements if we saw fit.

The Chairman of the Grievance Committee is George H. Powell, President of the Carpenters' Union, which is striking for 40 cents an hour instead of 35. The Citizens' Association, Builders' Exchange, and Business Men's Association regard the demand as unjust and have stood together against it. The Trades Assembly has decided to threaten every business man belonging to any of these three organizations with a boycott if he continues his membership. The first attempt was made Saturday with Mr. Krueger and it is expected that the rest will be seen this week. The business men, except Mr. Krueger, have had no notification so far of the crusade and no action has yet been taken by them.

LIGHT AND TRACTION MERGER.

Operating Company and Not a Mere Holding Concern Planned—Proposed Basis for Exchange of Shares.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—The plan for the light and traction merger needs only the ratification of the Boards of Directors of the various lines to make the deal an assured fact. The meeting of the Directors will be held in Jersey City to-morrow afternoon.

The consolidated company, which has as yet assumed no name, will not be in any sense a "holding" company, but will directly control the business and operations of all the merged corporations.

Stock of the chief traction parties to the merger will be acquired on the following basis:

North Jersey	40	E. P. & C. J.	30
J. C., H. & P.	[illegible]	United Electric	30
O. & P. Valley	30		

The new company will agree to take the stock of the several corporations, and give in exchange for it certificates that will be negotiable, and will bear dividends from their time of issuance.

The Fidelity Trust Company, according to the plans thus far agreed upon, will finance the deal. It is understood that the Fidelity guarantees to carry out the proposed scale of dividends for the first five years, beginning with 2 per cent. for the first and second years, advancing the rate thereafter by one-half of 1 per cent. each year, until the dividends at the close of the tenth year will be 6 per cent., where they are intended to remain.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF SHORTAGE.

Another Newark Indictment Found—Lawyer Edwards Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—In connection with the embezzlement of several thousand dollars of the funds of the Firemen's Relief Association by Capt. Francis J. Meeker, W. Leslie Edwards, formerly legal counsel of the association, has been indicted for the embezzlement of $1,500 of the association's funds also.

When Mrs. McDermott made application for a mortgage of $2,000 on her house in Howard Street several months ago the association granted the request and the matter was referred to Edwards, who paid over the difference between an old mortgage of $1,500, which was $500, saying, it is alleged, that he would use the $1,500 to pay off the old mortgage, and the association was given a mortgage for $2,000.

It subsequently developed that the first mortgage was not canceled, and an investigation is said to have revealed that the money had been misappropriated. Edwards is said to have paid a part of the $1,500 to the association.

BAD SPOTS IN CITY STREETS.

Police Report 435 Specifications Since March 15 from One Station.

One of the numerous duties of a policeman is to report on the condition of the streets on his post. Such reports are made on small slips of paper which are filed at the various police stations. From these reports a single report is made up each day which is sent to Police Headquarters, and a duplicate thereof forwarded to the Commissioner of Highways.

Such reports, enumerating a large number of depressions and other bad places, have increased largely of late. From the Tenderloin Police Station alone, it is said 435 such specifications have been made since March 15.

From Fourteenth to Forty-second Street, on Fifth Avenue, there are said to be a very large number of bad places, which in rainstorms are filled with water, making the roadway appear to be made up of a succession of miniature lakes. Other thoroughfares are reported to be nearly as bad.

At the junction of Thirty-fourth Street, Broadway, and Sixth Avenue there are four or five places, which are said to be indirectly responsible for more than one runaway, and which have been reported daily for the past two weeks. At Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue are other bad depressions.

KILLED BY INFURIATED POLE.

Buffalo Man Slays His Own Son and Mortally Wounds a Woman—Fires Many Shots at Police.

BUFFALO, April 12.—A shooting affray, in which a nine year old boy was killed and a woman mortally wounded, occurred in this city to-night. Joseph Kwaitkowski, fifty-one years old, formerly a business man and representative Polish citizen, is locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with shooting his landlady and killing his own boy.

Kwaitkowski formerly conducted an extensive business in one of the markets of the city. His wife died about a year ago, leaving two children. Since the death of his wife his affairs have gone from bad to worse, and his business difficulties drove him to drink. For the last four months he has lived in rooms at 190 Colt Street. The owner of the house, Mrs. Tekla Wolinski, her husband, and their children occupied the rear part of the building. The children of the two families were constantly quarreling.

To-night Kwaitkowski returned home and found the children in the usual turmoil. Mrs. Wolinski notified him that he would have to move, whereupon Kwaitkowski drew a revolver and began firing, backing out of the house as he did so. Mrs. Wolinski followed the infuriated Pole and grappled with him. He pointed the revolver at her breast and fired. She fell to the ground mortally wounded. Kwaitkowski fired several more shots, one of them striking his nine-year-old son Peter, killing him instantly.

A large crowd quickly gathered, and Kwaitkowski retreated into the house, locking the door behind him. Five officers in plain clothes who were on duty in the vicinity surrounded the house. The Pole barricaded the doors and began firing through the windows at the officers. The policemen crept up alongside the house and endeavored to get a shot at the Pole. They fired about thirty shots through the windows, but failed to hit him. A bullet knocked off the hat of one of the officers, and another passed through the lapel of his coat.

Kwaitkowski continued to fire until his ammunition was exhausted. The officers then battered down the front door. They found the Pole hiding in a closet. He gave desperate battle with a stiletto before he was finally overpowered.

DIVER TO SEARCH FOR BODY.

Openhym Family Decide to Have the Bottom of the Harlem at High Bridge Explored.

The Openhym family have engaged James Johnson, a deep-sea diver from the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, to search the bottom of the Harlem River to-day for a distance of 500 feet each side of High Bridge.

He will walk back and forth on the bottom, each trip being six feet from the last, and in this way it is expected that he will be able to cover the entire river bottom. It is considered that the heavy overcoat the missing man wore at the time he is supposed to have gone off the bridge may be holding the body down either by its weight or through having caught on something.

Two members of the family were out in a launch looking for the body, and when interviewed said that the search would not be abandoned. The boatman Ethan Allen has been engaged to search until all hope of recovering the body has to be given up.

DOG'S HOME IN A TREE.

Fox Terrier Dug a Lodging for Himself in the Heart of a Maple.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—Dewey, a pet fox terrier owned by August Effenberger of Centre Street, Orange, has selected a strange place for his residence. After considerable hard work Dewey succeeded in digging a hole into the decayed heart of a large maple tree in front of his master's place. When night falls Dewey crawls into the hole and up the tree a considerable distance and sleeps snug and dry. Every once in a while a cat will go on an exploring expedition up in the trunk, and when the two meet in the narrow confines of the place there is a lively mix-up.

Dewey will probably be dispossessed from his home shortly, because the Street Department has decided that the tree is dangerous, and it will be chopped down to avoid an accident.

TRIED TO MURDER CREW.

Insane Sailor Drowned While Trying to Escape from Schooner.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—John T. Larsen, a sailor on the schooner Mary A. Hall, loading coal at Port Reading, became violently insane early this morning and tried to murder the crew. He slashed Andrew M. Johnson severely, and while running to escape from the Captain and the mate he fell overboard and was drowned.

Capt. C. A. Haskell, commander of the Hall, said that Larsen had not been ashore in three days, and had not had liquor in that time. Larsen had been melancholy for several days.

ELECTION MAY BE ILLEGAL.

North Hempstead May Have to Vote Again for Supervisor.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 12.—It looks as if there would have to be a new election in North Hempstead to choose a Supervisor. Eugene V. Willis, who was elected on Tuesday, is now believed to have been ineligible. He is a School Trustee, and it is claimed that a law which has been upheld by the courts makes a School Trustee's election to be Supervisor illegal and void. A School Trustee must resign before he is voted for for Supervisor, and if he holds over and resigns later the election is void. In Mr. Willis's case he would have to resign to himself.

If Mr. Willis tries to take office a formal protest will be made, and those who have opposed him claim he cannot take his seat. This would result in another election being held, and it is claimed that Mr. Willis would then be defeated.

PLANNING FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Meeting to be Held to Discuss the Distribution Problem.

A meeting to discuss and consider the immigrant problem and the efforts of the various removal offices to distribute the Roumanian, Russian, and Galician immigrants throughout the country for the purpose of making them as quickly as possible self-supporting and loyal Americans will be held April 21 at 8 P. M., in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street.

The meeting will be under the auspices of Justice Lodge, No. 532, I. O. B. B., 106 Forsyth Street, and the speakers will include Leo N. Levi, Isidor Straus, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Nathan Bijur, and Joseph Barondess. Admission will be by invitation only, and cards may be obtained from Dr. Isidore Singer, 106 Forsyth Street.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, April 12.—Fire to-day destroyed several buildings in the business part of Dysart, Tama County. The fire started with an explosion in the "Fair Store," owned by J. A. Dayton. The Dayton store, Mayder & Lumsden's drug store, Wiese & Schroeder's Market, and the Post Office were destroyed. The amount of the loss is not known.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

6:50 A. M.—127 West One Hundred and Eighth Street; Con Ling; damage trifling.

11 A. M.—8 Rutgers Place; Samuel Lichtenstein; damage trifling.

2:15 P. M.—7 and 9 Mott Street; Conroy & Gamble; damage, $500.

4:25 P. M.—53 Vesey Street; Lang Renault; damage, $100.

9:15 P. M.—415 East Fifteenth Street; Lena Kloeger; damage trifling.

11 P. M.—139 Columbus Avenue; W. B. Parkin; damage, $2,000.

11:30 P. M.—32 West Sixty-sixth Street; Mrs. G. Sandford; damage trifling.

JESUP EXPLORERS' WORK

Results of Studies of Tribes in Alaska and Siberia.

Dr. Boas Gives Details of Labors in the Past Six Years—Interference of the Russians.

In view of the comment created by the publication of a story of the difficulties that the Russian Government interposed in the way of the Jesup expedition to Siberia four years ago, Dr. Franz Boas, Curator of the Department of Ethnology of the American Museum of Natural History and the director of the Jesup North Pacific exploration, explained yesterday the conception and scope of the work that has been going on under the Jesup endowment since 1897.

"The problem," he said, "was of the general connection between the natives of North America and Asia. It needed treatment from two aspects, the American and the Asiatic. In America, inasmuch as the Smithsonian Institution had previously conducted extensive investigations in Alaska, the results of which we could use, it was necessary only to go into the hitherto unexplored British Columbian territory.

"The ethnological work I took personal charge of, and I had associated with me Dr. Livingston Farrand and Mr. James Tate. We went out in 1897, and in the same year Mr. Harlan I. Smith took up the archaeological study of the same territory. In 1898 we continued the work, and again in 1900 I went out there with Dr. John R. Swanton, who kept on until 1901.

"In 1897, after considerable consultation, I engaged Dr. Barthold Laufer, a German, to take up the ethnological work in the Amur territory of Northeastern Siberia, and subsequently we met with the first interference from the Russian Government. Dr. Laufer was of Jewish extraction, and an attempt was made to hold up his passport on this ground, which I laid at that time to the overzealousness of an under-official, although now I have come to place another interpretation on the matter. Dr. Laufer was highly recommended by the St. Petersburg Academy of Science, with which I had consulted in engaging him. The archaeological work in the Amur country was under the charge of Gerard Fowke.

"The following year I went to Berlin and subsequently to St. Petersburg, where I discussed the problem with gentlemen of the St. Petersburg Academy of Science, telling them very fully what I wanted to accomplish. From them I first heard of MM. Bogoras and Jochelson, and subsequently I talked with the latter in St. Petersburg, M. Bogoras being that year in Siberia engaged in some work for the St. Petersburg Academy.

"On my return I presented the matter to Mr. Jesup, and at his advice I engaged MM. Bogoras and Jochelson, who came over here in 1900, and went shortly to Vladivostock, thence into the Amur country. The work of MM. Bogoras and Jochelson has been written of somewhat. Their aim was to study the four Indian tribes inhabiting the region—the Kamchadale, Chuchee, Koryak, and Yukaghir—and also the Tungu tribes, that there might be created a basis for a comparative study in a very great number of selected points of the most ancient culture of both American and Asiatic peoples.

"The data for this is now collected and well in process of classification, and there remains, as the principal work, the comparison by which the deductions may be drawn. This will be accomplished in a series of volumes, the first of which is finished, taking up the archaeology of British Columbia, as it indicates the culture of the early natives; the second and third, as yet uncompleted, taking up the ethnology, and paying particular attention to the tradition and folk lore of the tribes now extant, and the fourth going further into this matter.

"Volume V., issued in 1902, begins the treatment of the Amur region, and is devoted to the work of Dr. Laufer. Then comes Volumes VI. and VII. on the Chuchee tribe by M. Bogoras. Volume VIII., on the Koryak and IX. on the Yukaghir, both by M. Jochelson. Volume X. covers miscellaneous studies of the Eskimo, Kamchadales, and Tungus, by MM. Bogoras and Jochelson, and Volume XI., the physical types of the whole region. Volume XII. will summarize the entire series and draw conclusions from the studies.

"This covers the entire work, with the exception of the philological studies which are too extensive to admit of treatment in the series mentioned. For these we will have to await until the various men who are studying different tribes have worked out each a grammar of the Indians among whom they have been.

"You ask how long all this will take? The first eleven volumes we ought to have out within five years, because the material is practically all in hand now and is being put into shape as fast as possible. The twelfth volume will take considerably longer, possibly eight years, possibly ten, but the work, when completed, I believe, will be so thorough as not to need doing again and will teach the Russian Government its mistake in hampering our expedition.

"I want to say in connection with this that neither M. Bogoras nor M. Jochelson told anything about the treatment they had received at the hands of the Russian Government, and that our information came through the publication of the story in the Osvoboshdenie. Indeed, neither would discuss the matter, and I know very little of the circumstances of the interference.

"It is my belief that there were two causes at the bottom of it, one the dislike of Russians to have an expedition explore their territory under foreign auspices and the other the continuing grudge against MM. Bogoras and Jochelson."

M. Bogoras was interviewed yesterday about the story, and he said that he was not at liberty to discuss the matter.

TWO EXPLOSIONS AT A FIRE.

Cracked Windows and Scattered Bottles in a Drug Store.

A lively blaze occurred at 11 o'clock last night in the drug store of W. B. Parkin & Co., at 139 Columbus Avenue, during the progress of which there were two small explosions.

The store is on the ground floor of the DeWitt apartment house. Benjamin Goldstein, a clerk, had just left the store, and Mr. Parkin was closing the front door when there was an explosion behind the prescription counter and a flame shot out and curled around the store. Goldstein returned and ran in the store to rescue the books. In this he succeeded. He had hardly got them out when there was a second explosion, which cracked the heavy plate glass windows in the front of the store and scattered bottles all over the place.

An alarm of fire was turned in, and Sergt. McGirr of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station hurried around the reserves to hold fire lines, it being feared there might be other explosions of some of the drugs in the store.

Meanwhile the occupants of the various apartments had left the house, in some confusion, but without panic. When the firemen got to work they soon flooded the store and extinguished the flames. The damage is estimated at $2,000.

LONDON TRAFFIC.

Subway Tramlines and Wider Streets—New Proposals.

Sir David Barbour presided over the second sitting of the Royal Commission on London Locomotion held in London the other day. The sitting was a full one, every Commissioner being present with the exception of Mr. George Gibb.

Col. Yorke, Chief Inspector of Railways, was recalled, and gave further valuable evidence. Speaking of the subway lines of Paris, he stated that the first-class fare for all distances was 2½d., the fare for the second-class being 1½d. Budapest also had subway lines, which were reached in a few seconds from kiosks in the street. There being no lifts, there was consequently none of the danger or delay usually associated with such machines. Touching on the question of surface tramways, the witness thought them to be most undesirable in crowded thoroughfares, a view he knew to be held even more strongly elsewhere. For instance, in Boston, Mass., it was felt that the only way to relieve congested traffic was the entire exclusion of surface tramways.

Replying to Sir John Rickson-Poynder, M. P., the witness acknowledged that subway tramlines might not be absolutely without disadvantages. As a rule, however, he preferred them to the deeper "tubes," as shallower lines had better air—a distinct advantage. New York, the witness mentioned, was attempting to connect the surface railways with the underground lines. Paris had a complete underground communication, thirty-nine miles in extent, nine of these miles having been constructed last year. In response to the Chairman, he expressed the opinion that the making of subways would be more expensive in London than in Paris, partly on account of the "rights" which would have to be considered, and partly owing to the more complicated network of drains, water pipes, &c. There was no doubt, in his opinion, that it was desirable that future surface railways and tramways should be connected in London with underground lines. He also thought that some body, such as the Light Railway Commission, should be empowered to sanction or reject proposals for dealing with the traffic of the metropolis.

Asked by Sir Francis Hopwood whether he would permit local authorities to contribute to the cost of schemes for dealing with traffic, the witness thought it would be desirable in some cases. Replying to Lord Ribblesdale, he thought that, for the sake of continuity, a State Department, rather than Parliament, should control the decisions of the suggested tribunal for London traffic. He reminded the commission that it would be scarcely correct to say that he was not a "tube" advocate; but, while "tubes" were doubtless very useful for passengers, they did nothing to relieve the congestion of vehicular traffic. For that purpose subways should be provided, while the streets should be widened. He would welcome the removal of factories to the country; but such a removal would necessarily have to be gradual. In reply to a suggestion by Sir R. Reid, M. P., that widening the streets of London would be a very long operation, the witness admitted that to be the case. He pointed out that Paris had been widening her streets for fifty years, and had found immediate benefit from each "bit" as it was accomplished. A controlling tribunal should commence by laying down a complete scheme for dealing with the vehicular traffic of the metropolis. A guide would be thereby formed for dealing with subsequent proposals. Responding to a query by Sir J. Wolfe Barry, the witness admitted that the carrying of one street over another—as in the case of the Holborn Viaduct—would be useful for averting "blocks." On the whole, however, more could be done in that direction by making new streets, and widening existing ones.—London Chronicle.

Dr. Lyon's
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Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
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The Big Four Are Ready to satisfy any customer who may be dissatisfied with what he got in last week's rush.

Also prepared to outfit any one who hasn't yet got a Spring outfit.

Snappy Suits, $10 up, some $8.
Neat Top-Coats, $10 up, some $8.
Haberdashery, Spring's Latest.
"Strollers" Shoes, $3.
1903 Hats, $2.

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OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS.
279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St., 211 and 219 6th Av., 125th St., cor. 3d Av.

FLOODING A BLAZING MINE.

Dominion Coal Company Directs Water from the Ocean into a Colliery.

SYDNEY, N. S., April 12.—Through a sluice cut from a dam made on the shore of the Atlantic Ocean and opening into the old working, water is now pouring into the burning colliery No. 1 of the Dominion Coal Company at the rate of nearly 3,500,000 gallons an hour. The pit is flooded up to the seventh level, but there are four more levels to be flooded before the fire is reached. This will require 450,000,000 gallons of water.

The depth of water to-day at the lower end of the pit was about 175 feet, and it is backed up toward the shaft to a distance of over 2,500 feet. It will take six more days to flood the mine to such an extent that the entire fire area will be submerged.

Henequen Hats for St. Louis Fair.

MERIDA, Yucatan, April 12.—The Government is having prepared a large and varied exhibit of articles manufactured from henequen for the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. Special attention will be given to hats made of henequen, which, it is said, will rival the famous Panama manufactures.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, April 12.—William O'Brien, the Nationalist member of Parliament for Cork, has written a letter indorsing John Redmond's attitude toward the Irish Land bill, and deprecating "mere nagging and petulant denunciation" when the bill comes before the National Convention in Dublin.

Death of William Gerrish.

BOSTON, April 12.—William Gerrish, a member of the American Rifle team on two international contests, died at his home in Chelsea to-night, aged sixty years. In 1880 he made the highest score in long-range rifle shooting ever known, and was credited with ten of the largest scores on record. He was a prominent real estate dealer.

Sunday Excise Arrests.

Arrests for excise law violations in all boroughs yesterday totaled 70, as compared with 80 on the previous Sunday.

A Wonderful Linguist.

"He is a highly accomplished linguist."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "he is one of those people who know a great many languages and nothing worth saying in any of them."—Washington Star.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Women's Silk and Cloth Coats and Jackets.
(Second Floor.)

We offer at special prices for Monday several styles of Coats and Jackets. Every Garment selected for this sale is excellently tailored and a particularly special value.

WOMEN'S TAN COVERT JACKETS, welt seams, taffeta lined; also collarless shapes with pleats .... $9.98 Value $14.50.

WOMEN'S TAN COVERT JACKETS, fine qualities, lined with taffeta, nine welt seams .... $14.95 Value $18.00.

WOMEN'S BLACK CLOTH COATS, semi-fitting backs, welt seams, double-breasted or fly front, all lined with taffetas .... $11.95 Value $15.00.

WOMEN'S SILK LOOSE COATS, wide tucks back and front, wide puff sleeves, novel cuffs, deep lace collars .... $18.75 Value $25.00.

Also a Special Offering of Two-hundred Peau de Soie Silk BLOUSE JACKETS, trimmed with novelty flat silk braids, full bishop sleeves, stole fronts, with top capes, lined with taffeta silk .... $11.75 Value $16.50.

AND

WOMEN'S FRENCH VOILE SUITS, blouse effect with deep stoles, trimmed with Silk Ornaments, new Skirts—a very desirable suit and an entirely new design, in black and blue—Monday .... $29.75 Value $37.50.

Untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Braids, Trimmings, Etc.

In greater varieties and at lower prices than can be seen in most establishments.

UNTRIMMED HATS. We are showing late importations in the smartest shapes and newest braids, including Tuscan, Burnt Straw, Cuba Milan, Chip, Fancy Lace, Silk and Satin braids.

READY-TO-WEAR HATS in a choice assortment of Malines, Chiffons, Horse Hair Braids, Real Hair Braids and Spangled effects.

FLOWERS of every possible description—Aigrettes, Fancy Feathers, Braids, Spangled Trimmings, Crowns, etc., in what we can only describe as "endless variety."

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY:
Imported Leaves, per bunch .... 15c. and 25c.
Daisies, Blossoms, Poppies, Geraniums, per bunch .. 25c.
Rose, Daisy, Wild Flower, Poppy and Cherry Wreaths. Special at, each .... 98c.
Lilacs, per bunch .... 48c.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

UP-STATE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

James Kerby Charged with Probably Mortally Wounding David J. Hill at Clyde.

ROCHESTER, April 12.—James Kerby, a young Clyde man, shot David J. Hill, aged forty years, through the body at 1 o'clock this morning, at Clyde, injuring him probably fatally. Hill's ante-mortem statement says that Kerby, who was intoxicated, struck him without provocation, and that he did not resent the insult. Later Kerby met him and shot him instantly. The victim has a wife and child. Kerby is unmarried.

Several years ago, Kerby shot a friend while on a spree and fled to Canada to escape arrest. The matter was hushed up and he returned. He has not yet been arrested.

THE STRIKE AT LOWELL.

No Agreement Yet in Sight—Operators to Parade To-day.

LOWELL, Mass., April 12.—The beginning of the third week of the great textile strike here finds both sides holding firmly to the stand taken in March. The operatives assert with much confidence that in the end they will win the 10 per cent. increase asked for, while the agents still reply that present conditions make impossible an increase of wages. As regards the opening of the mills, it is believed that the agents will make no move in this direction until the State Board of Arbitration submits its report of the inquiry which is now in progress.

To-morrow's programme includes as its big feature a parade, in which 12,000 operatives, representing all the textile unions in Lowell, will appear. Letters received from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers are to the effect that they are unable to come to Lowell to assist in the demonstration. President Mitchell says that his engagements will not permit him to come here for at least three months.

Easter was observed as usual to-day. A public meeting was addressed by the Rev. Father McGrady of Bellevue, Ky.

ABOUT WEDDING FEASTS.

How the Catering Powers of the Continental Matron Are Tested.

The average British paterfamilias and the whole army of British bridegrooms, although they are probably ignorant of the reason why, should be extremely thankful that the wedding breakfast in this country is not quite so formidable a repast as it is in divers parts of the Continent, where it extends in many instances over two or three days. About a year ago the British paterfamilias had before him a notable example of the fare that his Continental brother in affliction has to provide on the occasion of a wedding in the family, when the eldest son of a Judge of the Bikity district, in the vicinity of the Hungarian town of Bacs, took unto himself a wife. The number of guests unfortunately was not stated when the menu of the three days' festivities was forwarded to these shores, but it can be gathered from the quantity of viands disposed of that they were remarkably hungry or very numerous. As a matter of fact, the pièces de résistance comprised 2 oxen, 5 calves, 3 pigs, 25 turkeys, 100 geese, 250 hens, and 80 loaves of bread; that the déjeuner was not lacking in sweets is apparent from the fact that the puddings alone required 445 pounds of sugar, while to wash them down as much wine was required (30 hectoliters) as would fill a pipe having a diameter of about 4 inches and a length of 480 yards.

The Continental wedding ceremony seemingly acts as a tonic upon those present; at least it is to be hoped that that is the explanation of the abnormal appetites of the happy peasantry who assemble on these occasions, for otherwise they can rarely afford to give themselves a meal that is found to be wholly satisfying. That the dainty sandwiches and other light refreshments that the British paterfamilias provides on these occasions, and the few glasses of champagne per head that paterfamilias calculates he will be called upon to furnish, would not go far in the rural districts of France is proved by the fact that 200 guests at a two days' wedding feast at Concarneau, Finisterre, recently consumed between them one ox, four calves, fifty pullets, sixty-six pounds of sausages, eighty-eight pounds of cheese, twelve large conger eels, 500 pounds of bread, and 110 pounds of butter, washed down with eight barrels of cider and one of wine.

A wedding breakfast for 600 guests would task the catering powers of any British matron, but so accustomed is the German frau to the appetites of the Teutonic peasantry that no difficulty was experienced by the housewife who entertained the aforementioned crowd on the occasion of the wedding of a rich farmer in the Molunke district a couple of years ago. The noble 600, it should be mentioned, consumed four oxen, four pigs, eight calves, and many dozen fowls, in addition to 1,000 large cakes, six tuns of beer, and some hundred bottles of wine. In addition to fowls and wine ad lib., the happy Teuton in the course of two days' feasting consumed 5 2-3 pounds of meat per head, almost 2 large cakes, and no less than 17 pints of beer, a performance that emphasizes the marvelous capacity of the inhabitant of Germany, which, however, has on occasion been eclipsed by the hungry Pole who some months ago performed gastronomic marvels that must have filled the happy bridegroom, who had the privilege of paying for the feast out of his wife's dowry, with awe—a species of diet that is considerably cheaper and quite as filling as that consumed by the guests on this occasion. To give the aggregate of oxen, &c., consumed would occupy too much space, but the chief commodity devoured by each of the [illegible] guests in the course of the five days' banqueting was as follows: Eighteen pounds of meat, more than half a turkey, [illegible] chickens, 4 pounds of black bread, [illegible] glasses of beer, one-tenth of a [illegible] of brandy, half a bottle of liqueur, and [illegible] bottles of wine. The exact situation of the village that indulged in this feast was not stated at the time, but [illegible] evidence suggests that it was in [illegible]gary.—London [illegible]

Last spring the smart dressers wore the two button double breasted, with long, narrow lapel reaching half way down the length of the front. The long lapel effect is prominent in this spring's designs, too. But it's a bit modified and the coat has three buttons. We are making just such suits as we show here out of fine imported Black and Blue Serges and Cheviots and fancy Cheviots in gray and brown mixtures and stripes, and overplaid at $20.

All the samples you ask for, with measuring instructions and eight fashion cards, sent free.

ARNHEIM
Broadway & 9th Street.

PRESIDENT LOUBET STARTS FOR ALGERIA

French and Foreign Warships Assembling There in His Honor.

He is to Meet the Bey of Tunis, and Probably the Sultan of Morocco—M. Delcasse Accompanies Him.

PARIS, April 12.—President Loubet, accompanied by M. Fallieres, President of the Senate; Foreign Minister Delcasse, and M. Pelletan, the Minister of Marine, left Paris this evening for Marseilles on his way to Algeria. The President was warmly cheered as, accompanied by the usual escort of cuirassiers, he drove across Paris from the Elysee Palace to the Lyons Railway station. Premier Combes and those Ministers who do not accompany the President, were at the station to bid him farewell.

After a short stay in Marseilles, where grand fetes will be given in his honor, President Loubet will embark on Tuesday on the new warship Jeanne d'Arc, which has been specially arranged for his accommodation, and, accompanied by MM. Fallieres, Delcasse, and Pelletan, and escorted by the battleship St. Louis, will proceed to Algiers, where a large French fleet is assembled to receive him. Squadrons of British, Italian, and Russian warships are also now assembling at Algiers in his honor.

The President will remain in Algeria until April 26, visiting important points in the colony, both on the coast and in the interior. It is expected that in the course of his stay a meeting will be arranged with the Sultan of Morocco, the latter coming to some point in Algeria near the Moroccan frontier, for that purpose. Everywhere throughout the colony splendid fetes are being organized in honor of M. Loubet, this being the first occasion since the time of Napoleon III. that a chief of State of France has visited Algeria.

The President will embark again on the warship Jeanne d'Arc for Tunis. He will land on April 27 at La Goletta, the port of Tunis, where the Bey of Tunis and all the high officials of the regency will be assembled to receive him. After spending three days in visiting various parts of Tunis, M. Loubet will embark at the naval port of Bizerta on the evening of April 29 for Marseilles. He will arrive in Paris in time to receive King Edward on the latter's arrival here.

Besides Ministers Delcasse and Pelletan, M. Maurejouls, Minister of Public Works, will be of the Presidential party. He has gone in advance to meet the President at Algiers. A number of Senators and Deputies will accompany the Presidential party throughout the trip. They will cross the Mediterranean on the St. Louis.

Much political significance is attached to the journey, as it will be the first time that any President of the French Republic has visited France's African possessions, and it will see the first meeting on African soil between a French head of State and a North African Sultan. The meetings with the Sultan of Morocco and the Bey of Tunis will, it is expected, make a deep impression on the natives, while the international attention shown to President Loubet by the assemblage of powerful foreign squadrons in Algerian waters to salute him on his arrival is not without significance.

A fact which has already made a powerful impression on the Tunisians is that the Bey of Tunis will go to receive the President on his landing, a step that that potentate has never made for any royal visitor. The natives consider this as an evidence of the complete acknowledgment of French sovereignty.

It is believed that one result of President Loubet's tour will be to call the attention of Frenchmen to the splendid field for colonization that Algeria provides. Although the country is close at hand, it has hitherto been somewhat neglected, and it is thought that many Frenchmen who would refuse to go far away from France would migrate to Algeria if they understood the opportunities there.

The French papers are already printing articles about the great progress made in Algeria during the last decade, and a great deal more information about the colony will doubtless be printed while President Loubet is there. "If," said the Paris correspondent of The London Times in a recent dispatch, "Algeria had belonged to England or Germany, or even to Italy, it would, no doubt, be at the present moment a colony of almost unrivalled prosperity; but emigration from France is exceedingly limited, families are small, and the country, thanks to the marvelous fertility of the soil and its comparatively natural resources, suffices amply for a population which is stationary. The division of property also prevents the French peasant from leaving his native country."

M. Loubet will arrive at Algiers at an early hour on Wednesday. There will be a reception of the leading officials at the Winter Palace and an official dinner to the special envoys and high officials of the colony at the Summer Palace. On the day following the President will leave Algiers for Oran. On this way he will stay at Sainte Barbe du Tlelat, at Sidi Bel Abbes, and at Tlemsen. While at Oran he will see something of the agricultural industry, which is a feature of that flourishing centre. The country round Tlemsen will afford the President a similar opportunity.

From Tlemsen, M. Loubet's route lies through Perregaux, Teleremt, and Saida. He will receive the French colonists at the railway stations. It is at El Kreider that M. Loubet, as representing the suzerain power, will visit the chiefs and members of the nomadic tribes of Southern Algeria, who will assemble in his honor. Short visits to Affreville, to Biidah, and to Boufarik will follow. At each of these places the colonists will greet the President.

At Setif, M. Loubet will meet representatives of the Kabyle population. On Thursday, April 23, he will again embark on the Jeanne d'Arc and proceed to Philippeville, in the Province of Constantine. Here he will make some interesting inspections. On the highlands in that department M. Loubet and his suite will see the centres of colonization. After a stay of some hours' duration in the neighborhood the President will proceed by sea to Tunis.

The review of the native tribes at El Kreider will also be the occasion for the inspection of a considerable portion of the army of occupation. Thirteen battalions of infantry and eight squadrons of cavalry with their flags and accoutrements will offer a military spectacle of some brilliance. The number of native cavalry brought to Kreider will be 2,000. At a large banquet the native dish of camel's flesh will be offered to the guests. There will be a military review on a more limited scale at Mustapha.

M. Loubet will have as his escort through the Moslem quarter of Algiers, who have been summoned to meet him at Algiers on the day of his arrival.

JAPANESE NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

Ended with a Review by the Emperor—Seven Foreign Warships, One of Them American, Present.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 13.—The Japanese naval manoeuvres, says the Tokio correspondent of The Times, ended on Friday with a grand review by the Emperor at Kobe. Twenty-eight ships and thirty-four torpedo boats were ranged in four lines, and a fifth line was formed by seven foreign warships, two of them British and the others American, German, Russian, French, and Italian.

The Emperor's vessel steamed slowly round the warships, and afterward the Emperor gave an audience to the Foreign Ministers and officers. Thirteen hundred Japanese and foreigners were entertained at luncheon on the cruisers Asama and Idzumo.

A message from the Emperor praised the progress of the navy and declared that the condition of the nations at present depended on the development of their navies. He urged the officers and men to renew their exertions to consummate his wishes.

In the evening the Minister of Marine was entertained in the Chamber of Commerce at Kobe. The foreign residences were illuminated and there was a torchlight procession.

SAY THE EVACUATION OF MANCHURIA IS MYTHICAL.

Telegrams to Japanese Papers Cause Increased Public Excitement—Russia's Intentions Warlike?

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 13.—The Japanese papers, says the Tokio correspondent of The Times, publish numerous telegrams indicating that the Russian evacuation of Manchuria is altogether mythical. It is believed that Russia's procedure is plainly suggestive of warlike intentions or else a tentative display to test the patience of the powers.

The correspondent says there is growing excitement of Japanese public opinion regarding Manchuria.

KING EDWARD'S PARIS VISIT.

French Papers Unanimous in Expressing Cordiality Toward His Majesty.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 13.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says there is rare unanimity in the comments of the French press on King Edward's approaching visit to Paris. The same cordial feelings are expressed by organs of the most divergent views.

It is evident that in a few instances, says the correspondent, the friendly tone of the writers is mainly influenced by the personal popularity which the King acquired as Prince of Wales and the knowledge of his long-standing sympathy with France, but it is manifest that the idea of the renewal of more intimate relations with Great Britain has rapidly progressed lately in all sections of France.

King Edward's Birthday Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, April 12.—The King's birthday will be celebrated on May 24. A proclamation will be issued to this effect. May 24 is now a holiday, being Victoria Day, in memory of the late Queen.

DUTCH STRIKE COLLAPSES.

Proposal to End It Agreed to at a Meeting of the Labor Organizations.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.—The strike has collapsed.

The aged Socialist leader, Domela Niewenhuis, who emerged from his retirement in order to run the strike agitation, was present at a stormy meeting of the labor organizations, which sat during the whole of last night and until 6:30 o'clock this morning. He proposed that the agitation be terminated, since "the cause of labor had been betrayed." The meeting acquiesced in this view, and decided not to elect a new Strike Committee.

A similar decision was reached at a local meeting of strikers at Rotterdam.

MAY SUCCEED YUNG-LU.

Chinese Empress Dowager Telegraphs for Chang-Chi-Tung—Latter an Advocate of Reform.

PEKING, April 12.—The Empress Dowager has issued an edict authorizing the late Yung-Lu and conferring on him posthumous honors similar to those conferred on Li-Hung-Chang.

The Empress has also telegraphed to Chang-Chi-Tung, Viceroy of Nanking, to hasten his arrival in Peking.

Chang-Chi-Tung is one of the most progressive Viceroys of the Yang-tse Provinces, and is Director of Commerce. He is considered the most powerful man in South China and one of the most influential officials in the empire. He asked some time ago for an audience of the Empress Dowager, and attempts were made by reactionary officials to prevent his going to Peking and witnessing the condition of Government affairs at the capital.

Chang-Chi-Tung is sending his son at his own expense to the United States as a student attached to the suite of Sir Chentung Liang-Chang, the new Minister at Washington. A dispatch from Shanghai dated March 4 said that this action had greatly impressed native opinion, especially that of the officials, and was regarded as a most hopeful sign of progress.

MISSIONARY TROUBLE AT RUK.

Letters from the Misses Baldwin Indicate the Natives Do Not Take Kindly to German Rule.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—None of the relatives and friends of the Misses Baldwin, whose school at Ruk, one of the Caroline Islands, is said to have been interfered with by German officials, can understand the matter. The last letter from one of the sisters came some time since to her brother, Frederick W. Baldwin. It was written about twenty days before the interference is said to have taken place. Mr. Baldwin refuses to make the contents of the letter public, but it could not have foreshadowed trouble, as he seemed greatly surprised when shown the telegram from Boston telling of the trouble. The Rev. Dr. Frazer of the First Presbyterian Church, from which church the sisters went to be missionaries, was equally surprised. Mr. Baldwin thinks the trouble, whatever it was, occurred between the natives and the Germans, rather than between the Germans and his sisters.

Although most conservatively written, letters received in the past from the Misses Baldwin are now taken to have meant that the transfer of the Carolines from Spanish to German control was not accompanied by altogether smooth sailing. When, after the Spanish-American war, Germany obtained control many changes were made in the regulations, and the abrupt shift from Spanish easy-going ways to the stiff and precise way of the Germans does not seem to have been relished by the natives.

It appears that one regulation was that German should be the language of the islands. In Ruk this hampered the work of the Misses Baldwin. Neither knew German to speak it, and when the regulation was made they set about learning the new language. They have written that they made good progress, and were urging the natives to also learn the language of their new rulers. In one letter one of the sisters, June, is said to have referred to official objection being made to the manner in which German was taught. Just what this meant is not certain. It would also appear from the letters that the Germans started a training school in Ruk, but that the natives did not take kindly to it.

The Misses Baldwin are well-to-do. They paid all their own expenses out to Ruk, and have also been bearing the main cost of their work in the field, although working under the board. The First Church has contributed toward their work in various ways. One of the sisters sent a book printed in the Ruk dialect, and commenting upon it stated there was a lamentable scarcity of the book. Dr. Frazer and his church immediately had a thousand copies printed and sent out, together with a printing press and outfit.

The sisters have been almost five years in Ruk. They left here in the latter part of July, 1898. They made the trip in a sailing vessel. They were most coldly received by the natives, for the field was one not before touched. They were not molested, however, and finally found a native who knew a little English, and with his aid prevailed upon the natives to listen to them. The sisters had to learn the native tongue, and then used it in teaching until the Germans took possession.

The Rev. Dr. Frazer and the two brothers of the Misses Baldwin will communicate with the State Department in regard to the trouble, and will ask that if need be the Government furnish the sisters with transportation to Guam.

JAMES M. BECK RESIGNS

Joins the Law Firm of Shearman & Sterling of This City.

President Roosevelt Praises the Ability with Which He Performed His Duties as Assistant Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—It is announced that Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt before the President's departure for the West. In tendering his resignation Mr. Beck took occasion to express his pride and gratification at having been privileged to serve under the President's Administration and that of his predecessor. In accepting the resignation, the President wrote the following letter:

White House, March 31, 1903.

MY DEAR MR. BECK: I regret to receive your resignation as Assistant Attorney General, which is accepted to take effect April 30th next as indicated.

I appreciate your expression of the satisfaction you have taken in your public service. It is a pleasure to me to say that you have performed your duties with marked ability; and I hereby extend my best wishes for your continued success in your professional work, and for your health and prosperity. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

When questioned with reference to his resignation Mr. Beck said:

"I have become a member of the law firm of Shearman & Sterling of New York City, and expect to commence my work there on May 1st, and shall, after that date, be a resident of that city. I shall retain my present connection with my Philadelphia law firm. I leave the department with very great regret. My associations have been most pleasant. It is a matter of especial pride that in association with Assistant Attorney General Day and Special Counsel D. T. Watson, I was privileged to take part in the recent 'merger' case."

Mr. Beck's successor has been selected, but the appointment will not be announced for several days.

Mr. Beck is the senior member of the firm of Beck, Robinson & Kane of Philadelphia. Prior to his appointment as Assistant Attorney General he was United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, embracing the City of Philadelphia. His reputation as a lawyer of great power was extended by the successes which he achieved as Assistant Attorney General, to which position he was appointed by President McKinley in July, 1900. He carried through alone the Louisiana Lottery cases, which have recently been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, and which, in the opinion of jurists, mark a significant advance in the construction by that court of the Inter-State Commerce clause of the Constitution. He also argued the Neely extradition case, and represented the Government upon the argument of the Northern Securities case, which has recently been decided in favor of the Government. His unusual power as a public speaker have long since been recognized throughout the entire country.

Mr. Beck was born in Philadelphia on July 9, 1861, and he is of New England and Swiss-German ancestry. He was educated at the Lincoln Grammar School, the Protestant Episcopal Academy and finally at the Moravian College at Bethlehem, whence he graduated in 1880, delivering the salutatory oration of his class. After a short term in the service of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company he yielded to his natural prediction for the law, and began the study of his profession in the office of Albert A. Outerbridge of Philadelphia. He was admitted to practice in 1884. In 1885 Mr. Beck was invited to form a legal association with William F. Harrity, a partnership which continued for many years, and was dissolved by mutual consent. In 1898 the Attorney General of the United States appointed Mr. Beck as Assistant United States Attorney.

The firm of Shearman & Sterling is one of the oldest in the city. It was organized in the early seventies by the late Thomas G. Shearman and John W. Sterling. When they withdrew from the firm of Field & Shearman of which David Dudley Field was the senior member, John A. Garver became a member of the firm in 1884, and he and Mr. Sterling have constituted the firm since the death of Mr. Shearman in 1890. The firm represents many large corporate and financial interests.

THE POST OFFICE SCANDAL.

Perry S. Heath Denies That He Went to Washington to Hush Up the Matter—Rural Delivery Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—In recent dispatches sent from this city in regard to the investigation being made into the administration of the Post Office Department it was said that Perry S. Heath, ex-First Assistant Postmaster General, and now residing at Salt Lake City, had come to Washington for the purpose of making an effort to stop the investigation, and that "he did the best he could to that end without avail." In a letter received here from Mr. Heath, after quoting the published statement referred to, he says:

"The above statement, from whatever source it came, is an unqualified falsehood. I had not the slightest intimation or idea when I arrived in Washington at the end of last December upon my annual midwinter stay there that any inquiry was in progress in the Post Office Department or was contemplated; and had I had any such information I would have gone right on, as I did, and done just as I pleased. The subject of charges against some officials in the department was mentioned to me in casual conversation with Postmaster General Payne and Assistant Postmaster General Wynne.

"I should be most pleased if Postmaster General Payne, Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, and President Roosevelt, or any one else, would state whether I approached them, or any one of them, upon the subject of Post Office Department affairs, or by word or act did the least thing to stay any proceedings. I hope there will be the fullest investigation, and if any wrong has been done it will be punished. But I am unable to discover why my name should be mentioned in connection with these affairs, unless it is by my enemies or those of the Republican Party."

Post Office Inspectors engaged in the investigation of department affairs will make a careful inquiry into the charges that certain wagon manufacturers have been giving a bribe or bribes in advance information about the establishment of rural free delivery routes. These charges come from a firm in Peoria, Ill. A. W. Machen, Superintendent of the Free-Delivery Bureau, today said:

"We have been very careful in enforcing a rule in the free delivery division that no advance information about the establishment of routes shall be given. I cannot say what any one of about 135 men may actually have done in a given instance, but I know they all have instructions not to furnish advance information and they know the giving of such information would be under penalty of dismissal from the service.

"I have a list of approximately 300 names to whom bulletins are sent whenever it has been decided to establish rural free delivery routes. These names include newspapers, wagon manufacturers, box manufacturers, guarantee companies that are engaged in the business of bonding carriers, and all others who signify to the Post Office Department that they would like to have the earliest available information about those new routes."

Mr. Machen added that some firms secure early information about these routes by watching the county papers closely. These papers print accounts about the visits of rural free-delivery inspectors to their vicinity, and often gather information from Congressmen and others about prospective routes.

THE WORLD'S COMMERCE.

Growth in Exports and Imports of the Various Countries Shown in a Bureau of Statistics Publication.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The story of the world's commerce, past and present, as told in The Statistical Abstract of the World, the first chapter of which has just made its appearance in the monthly publication of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, is an interesting one. This first chapter presents the figures of the commerce of every country of the world, so far as obtainable, extending back as far as possible; in some cases only a decade or two, in others a full century. The figures are expressed in United States currency, and the subsequent chapters, which will discuss quantities as well as values, will also be expressed in terms of United States weights and measures.

These figures tell the story of the growth of commerce in the various countries and sections of the world, and a comparison of the progress made by the various countries makes a very satisfactory showing for the United States. The countries discussed are grouped by grand divisions. In Europe a very large proportion of the countries show larger imports than exports. In America, and, indeed, most of the younger countries, the exports exceed the imports, as in a few instances in which the countries are so extremely young that they have not developed their producing powers. In the Orient some countries, notably India, export more than they import; while in other cases, notably Japan and China, the imports exceed the exports. The exposition in detail is as follows:

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

	1870.	1901.
Austria-Hungary—		
Imports	$210,000,000	$325,000,000
Exports	192,000,000	353,000,000
Excess of exports	.....	58,000,000
Belgium—		
Imports	177,000,000	428,000,000
Exports	123,000,000	353,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	75,000,000
France—		
Imports	533,000,000	842,000,000
Exports	541,000,000	774,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	68,000,000
Germany—		
Imports	*775,000,000	1,200,000,000
Exports	*551,000,000	1,054,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	206,000,000
Italy—		
Imports	172,000,000	331,000,000
Exports	146,000,000	284,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	†47,000,000
Netherlands—		
Imports	187,000,000	818,000,000
Exports	153,000,000	696,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	122,000,000
Russia—		
Imports	201,000,000	†322,000,000
Exports	216,000,000	†369,000,000
Excess of exports	.....	47,000,000
Spain—		
Imports	101,000,000	183,000,000
Exports	77,000,000	152,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	31,000,000
United Kingdom—		
Imports	1,259,000,000	2,210,000,000
Exports	871,000,000	1,363,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	847,000,000

ASIA AND OCEANICA.

India—		
Imports	160,000,000	†264,000,000
Exports	265,000,000	†403,000,000
Excess of exports	.....	139,000,000
China—		
Imports	100,000,000	190,000,000
Exports	87,000,000	120,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	70,000,000
Japan—		
Imports	35,000,000	127,000,000
Exports	15,000,000	125,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	2,000,000
Australia—		
Imports	.....	†201,000,000
Exports	.....	†223,000,000
Excess of exports	.....	22,000,000

THE AMERICAN CONTINENTS.

Mexico—		
Imports	$20,000,000	62,000,000
Exports	$28,000,000	33,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	29,000,000
Exports of silver	.....	35,000,000
British West Indies—		
Imports	21,000,000	32,000,000
Exports	25,000,000	29,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	3,000,000
Canada—		
Imports	74,000,000	‡212,000,000
Exports	73,000,000	‡211,000,000
Excess of imports	.....	630,000
Argentina—		
Imports	47,000,000	109,000,000
Exports	29,000,000	161,000,000
Excess of exports	.....	52,000,000
Brazil—		
Imports	48,000,000	98,000,000
Exports	89,000,000	197,000,000
Excess of exports	.....	101,000,000
Chile—		
Imports	25,000,000	50,000,000
Exports	27,000,000	62,000,000
Excess of exports	.....	12,000,000
United States—		
Imports	436,000,000	1,903,000,000
Exports	376,000,000	‡1,855,000,000
Excess of imports	60,000,000	.....
Excess of exports	.....	‡452,000,000

*In 1872. †In 1900. ‡In 1902. §In 1873. ¶In 1877.

Under the British West Indies the figures include inter-island commerce. Taking up the principal British West Indian colonies separately, it may be said that the imports during 1901 were: Barbados, $5,000,000; Jamaica, $8,000,000, and Trinidad, $12,000,000; and the exports in that year: Barbados, $4,500,000; Jamaica, $9,000,000, and Trinidad, $11,500,000.

In the Canadian report most of the years since 1894 show an excess of exports ranging from $2,000,000 to $23,000,000.

The excess of exports over imports for the United States alone is greater than that of all other countries of the world combined.

PROPOSED HOUSE REFORM.

Representative Sibley Thinks There Should Be a Steering Committee to Direct Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania believes the work of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is made unnecessarily burdensome through his undertaking to control the legislation of the House. Speaking on this point, Mr. Sibley said:

"When Gen. Henderson was Speaker he considered it to be his duty to personally examine every bill that came before the House, with the exception of Appropriation and other privileged measures, as he thought he would be held responsible for all private legislation enacted. Consequently there were many heartburnings and harsh words used in connection with his course, which was denounced as tyrannical in the extreme.

"I suggest that if the Speaker wishes to avoid placing himself in a position where he will be regarded as a Czar, he should select a steering committee of ten or fifteen of the most prominent members of his party to pass upon the bills to come before the House, in this manner the responsibility would be shifted from the Speaker to the steering committee, and any complaints of unfair treatment would lie against that committee instead of against the Speaker.

"At the same time he could be sure his wishes would be respected, for he would have the appointing of the steering committee, and would, of course, retain all of his other proper functions as Speaker."

THE POMOLOGICAL PRIZES.

New Method of Awarding Them Established by the National Society.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The American Pomological Society will hold its next annual convention in Boston Sept. 10 to 12. W. A. Taylor, Chief of the Division of Field Investigations in Pomology of the Agricultural Department, and Secretary of the National Society, will send out the prospectus of the meeting this week.

The society, which is one of the oldest and the largest in its special field of study, heretofore has held annual competitions in the exhibition of standard fruits and of new and hybridized varieties.

A new plan is announced for the conduct of these competitions which is expected greatly to stimulate effort in all lines of horticulture. What is called the "ad interim method" of competition has been adopted. Formerly it was possible for competitors to show only such varieties at an annual competition as had ripened and come to be in prime condition at the time the meeting was held. This shut out a vast number of meritorious productions. For instance, only one or two of the remarkable achievements of Luther Burbank in the way of new hybridized fruits, some of which have made quick fortunes for nurserymen and orchardists, have been shown at the annual meetings, the climatic conditions of California not permitting his work to be entered in competition.

The ad interim plan will permit any investigator to have his work examined by a committee of experts at the time when his fruit is in best condition to show it. The committee will report to the annual meeting, and another committee will give the report consideration and estimate the claims of the exhibitor in the general competition for honors.

BODY FOUND IN THE BAY.

Man Disappeared in November and His Wife Has Gone to Italy.

The body of Nicola Mina Maingino, thirty-five years of age, was found floating in the bay at the foot of Jersey Street, New Brighton, yesterday.

Maingino was employed at the King Plaster Mill, near by, and is supposed to have fallen from the docks of the mills. He disappeared on Nov. 18. His wife started for Italy some weeks ago, thinking he might have gone to his old home there.

CROWDS SEE RELIANCE

Big Mast, Ready on the Dock, May Be Stepped To-day.

Sail Spread Will Be Largest Ever Carried on a Ninety-Footer, and Will Exceed 15,000 Square Feet.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 12.—The harbor was alive with small craft to-day and hundreds of people lined the shore and crowded about the wharf where the Reliance is moored. Many well-known yachtsmen saw her for the first time. No one was on deck, but a seaman on the dock warned sightseers against a too near approach to the boat. Everything is in readiness for the stepping of the mainmast to-morrow or Tuesday. Mr. Iselin will not see the big spar put in place, as he left for New York to-day. The Reliance's tender, the Sunbeam, and the Satellite, the tender of the Constitution, are at Newport, where several members of the club committee have gone to be present at the Neilson-Vanderbilt wedding.

Among the yachtsmen here to-day was Charles F. Herreshoff second of New York. He expressed himself as very favorably impressed with the Reliance. He referred to the fact that she cleared the water at a lesser angle than the Constitution and said that the sheer was just as well developed as is the latter boat's, though not so noticeably, because of the overhang being greater.

Now that the Reliance is in the water and her mast ready to be stepped to-day, it can be seen that the new yacht's sail area will be the largest ever put on a ninety-footer. The steel mast, which is now lying on the dock at Bristol, alongside of which the Reliance is moored, is 115 feet long, while the main boom is 112 feet in length, and from these figures it may be inferred that the total area of canvas will be at least 15,000 square feet, and probably 15,500. Constitution carried 14,290 square feet, and Shamrock 14,027.

In order that the Reliance may carry this great spread, the designer has given his latest boat the necessary stability in the lines of the hull rather than in an increase of its weight, and to escape the tax which the measurement rule imposes upon sail area, he has brought the water line down close to 88 feet.

The new yacht will have two sets of steel spars, which will be similar except for a difference of perhaps 200 pounds in weight. The greatest diameter of the mainmast is 22 inches, and it is 15 inches in diameter where it tapers off at the top. The boom is 20 inches through at the largest section, and measures 8 inches at the end. The gaff has a diameter of 12 inches, and tapers off to a thickness of 7 inches.

The new launch designed by C. F. Herreshoff second, to be used as dispatch boat by Mr. Iselin, is expected here from New Rochelle in a day or two.

Pickpockets made their presence known at the launching yesterday. Robert Gammell of Providence reports that he lost a scarf pin valued at $1,000.

ONE DESIGN CLASS RACING.

Many Races Arranged for Herreshoff Twenty-five-Footers Owned by N. Y. Y. C. Members.

There will be plenty of racing this year for the new twenty-five-foot one-design yachts that have been built for Messrs. Belmont, Iselin, Dana, and others of the New York Yacht Club. The class is named the "Charles Herreshoff twenty-five-foot one-design class," and there are eleven boats in the class. Besides the series of six races arranged for them by the Larchmont Yacht Club during race week, there will be a series of three at the New Rochelle Yacht Club races on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, June 18, 19, and 20; a series of three at the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club races on June 25, 26, and 27; a similar series at the same club on Sept. 10, 11, and 12, and a series of three at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club races on Aug. 6, 7, and 8.

These yachts will also be in demand at the annual regattas of all the clubs on Long Island Sound, and altogether there will be work enough for their amateur skippers to keep them busy all summer.

SHAMROCK'S DEFEAT A FLUKE?

Time Allowance to Shamrock I. Will Not Be Reduced.

WEYMOUTH, England, April 12.—There is an agreement of opinion that the defeat of the challenger by Shamrock I. on time allowance yesterday was entirely due to a weather fluke and gives no reason for reducing the handicap. The same conditions, therefore, will probably govern to-morrow's race, unless the weather is light, when the time allowance to the challenger will probably be increased. Col. Neill, a leading Clyde amateur yachtsman, who was aboard Shamrock I. yesterday, said to The Associated Press correspondent to-day: "The challenger made an absolute exhibition of herself on the first round. A weather fluke gave us the race. I am convinced that there is no weather nor any point of sailing on which Shamrock I. can hold the challenger."

Designer Fife arrived here to-day to see to-morrow's racing. He declined to be drawn on his opinion whether yesterday's performance was good enough for him. He replied that he would rather see the challenger win by half an hour, but it could easily be seen from his genial and pleasant manner that he was well satisfied with the course of events.

Race Horses Arrive at Aqueduct.

Several trainers with strings of horses from the Bennings race track and other training and racing centres arrived at the Aqueduct race track yesterday. State Racing Commissioner Morgan's Rosetint and eleven other animals in charge of James Boden were among the first to arrive. Dr. Rowell got in from Bennings with Yellow Tail and Bon Mot. Fred Burlew had a string of twenty, including Royal, Numeral, and Remorse, three Carter Handicap starters, in fine condition, in his charge. Green B. Morris arrived from Sheepshead Bay with Old England, Artfulness, Slave, and others, and James Robertson's Syrlin and McWilliams were among the arrivals from Washington. Ten head in charge of J. J. McCafferty got in from New Orleans, and they stood the trip well, as did fifteen head in charge of R. A. Bradley and A. C. McCafferty, which were shipped from Bennings. Frank Regan's string included Andrew Miller's Nevermore, Wild Thyme, and others.

New Jersey Sporting News.

The First Regiment, N. G. N. J., will be largely represented in the annual games of the National Military League, to be held at Madison Square Garden during the last week in April. Every company in the First Regiment will be represented—the various athletes having begun active training.

The seventh annual indoor games of the First Regiment, N. G. N. J., will be held in the armory, in Newark, Wednesday, May 13. In addition to the usual events, the Athletic Committee has added a relay race for schoolboys, to decide the interscholastic championship.

"Dick" Cogan, a former Newark ball player, has been chosen to manage the Providence Eastern League team this season. Cogan played on the Newark and Paterson teams several years ago.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club Friday night it was decided to have the dirt courts leveled off with all possible haste, and everything is expected to be in readiness for playing in less than two weeks.

Ivor Lawson, Floyd MacFarland, and Hardy Downing, who recently took part in a twelve-hour bicycle team race at Atlanta, Ga., arrived in Newark yesterday, and will prepare themselves for this season's events at the Vailsburg board track. MacFarland and Lawson will team together this year, but Downing has as yet selected no one as double up with. He has been out of the game for two years, but his work in the South has placed him in fine condition. Lawson says that he is confident of winning the championship from Kramer.

Although the season of the Newark Golf Club does not open until May 2, Professional Alex Pinley says that the greens will be ready before that time, when some interesting matches will be played. The club is adding new members daily.

The following schedule of games has been arranged by S. B. Van Iderstine, manager of the baseball nine of the South Orange Field Club: May 2, East Orange Athlet Club; May 9, Watsessing Athletic Club; May 16, United States ship New Hampshire team, N. M. N. Y.; June 6, American Flint Club of New York; June 13, Bay View Wheelmen of Newark; June 27, Celluloid Club of Newark; July 11, American Sheet Steel Baseball Club of New York; July 18, South Brother Island Field Club of New York; Aug. 15, Decatur Field Club of Brooklyn; Aug. 22, Bay View Wheelmen of Newark. The club has open dates on May 23 and 30, June 20, and July 4 and 25. They will also play three games with the South Orange Young Men's Christian Association.

Amherst's Eligibility Rules.

AMHERST, Mass., April 12.—Amherst College, through its Athletic Board, last night adopted eligibility rules to govern students who represent the college in athletic contests. The rules follow closely those in force in other New England colleges, disbarring as athletic representatives students who have received compensation in exhibitions, and requiring students from other colleges entering Amherst to study a full year before securing memberships on the college team. No student may represent the college for more than four years.

TO MOVE MRS. MONROE'S BODY.

Virginia Citizens Want the President's Wife and Daughter to Lie Beside Him in Richmond.

Efforts are being made by a large number of Virginia citizens to have the bodies of Mrs. Monroe and Mrs. Gouverneur, the wife and daughter of President Monroe, transferred from Oak Hill, in Loudoun County, to Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond. President Monroe is buried in Hollywood, and the men and women who are agitating the reinterment of his wife and daughter beside him in that burying ground believe that their efforts will soon be crowned with success. For the removal of the bodies the General Assembly of Virginia has been asked to appropriate $2,000.

The present resting place of the bodies of Mrs. Monroe and her daughter is in a remote location, and the graves are said to have been greatly neglected for many years. Then the place where they are buried is no longer in the possession of the Monroe family, and this is pointed out as an additional reason for the transfer to Richmond. The graves are ivy grown, and it has been many years since a loving hand decorated them with flowers, so plentifully strewn over the graves of illustrious dead and their kin.

President Monroe had two daughters. One, Mrs. Eliza Hay, is buried at Pere-la-Chaise, near Paris. The other, Maria, who was born in Paris at the time when her father was Minister to France, died in New York City and her body was taken to Oak Hill and interred beside that of her mother.

In 1858 the General Assembly, twenty-seven years after President Monroe's death, appropriated $2,000 to bring his body to Richmond for final interment. A section in Hollywood was purchased by the State and it is there that it is proposed to reinter the bodies of Mrs. Monroe and her daughter, one on each side of the President's body.

During the eight years that James Monroe was President of the United States his daughter, Mrs. Hay, owing to the feeble health of Mrs. Monroe, was the mistress of the White House. Prior to her regime it had been the custom for diplomats and high officials of the Government to call at any time on the President, dropping in for tea when they saw fit, in fact coming and going just as they fancied. All this Mrs. Hay put an end to. She insisted that the calls of diplomats and others high in the social life of Washington should make formal calls, and she also made a distinction in rank, with the result that social Washington was stirred with anxiety as to its proper status as it never was before.

When President Monroe left the White House Mrs. Hay went to France to visit. She died soon after her arrival there. Maria Monroe, the younger daughter, enjoyed the distinction of having been the first daughter of a President to be married in the White House. Like her sister she was educated in France. Her husband was Samuel L. Gouverneur of this city. Mrs. Monroe was also a New Yorker, she having been prior to her marriage to the author of the "Monroe Doctrine" a Miss Kortright. She met President Monroe when he was a Representative in Congress from Virginia.

W. B. ELLIS IN SANITARIUM.

Publisher Transferred by Court Order from Bellevue to River Crest.

William B. Ellis, the wealthy publisher committed some time since to the insane pavilion of Bellevue Hospital pending examination into his sanity, is now in the River Crest Sanitarium, in Astoria. The transfer was made on Saturday evening by order of Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court. Friends of Mr. Ellis sought to obtain his release through a writ of habeas corpus, and Dr. H. V. Weldman testified that the surroundings in the pavilion were such that they might work harm instead of benefiting the patient, even if he was somewhat demented. On the strength of this the court ordered the transfer to the sanitarium.

Dr. Kindred, the superintendent, last night refused to talk about the case except to say that Mr. Ellis was apparently contented and enjoyed his new surroundings. He had been visited by friends during the day and seemed cheerful and happy. As to the mental state of his patient Dr. Kindred refused to talk.

Euchre Party for a Church.

The annual euchre party and reception of the Church of St. Rose of Lima, in Cannon Street, of which the Rev. Father McNamee is pastor, will be held in Webster Hall to-morrow evening. It is expected that nearly 500 couples will attend. One hundred and fifty prizes have been secured. The proceeds will go toward paying off a large debt on the church.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOURS TO

LOS ANGELES AND THE PACIFIC COAST

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Pennsylvania Railroad is the only railroad that will run tours to this Convention under its own auspices.

ASSEMBLY TOUR

MAY 13 TO JUNE 5, 1903.

Special Train of Pullman Dining and Drawing Room Sleeping Cars going via Denver, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco, returning via Albuquerque and Chicago.

RATE

$134.50 from New York

Returning independently on regular trains, $109.50 and $130.50 from New York, according to route selected.

YEL

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

An Interesting Exhibition
Of Dress Fabrics

EASTER with its imperative demands for hurried preparations has gone by, and women have time again to think and plan for other Spring and Summer costumes.

Today we make an exhibition in the cases of the Main Aisle of the beautiful voiles and etamines, and linen and cotton novelties from Paris, which are shown exclusively by WANAMAKER'S.

These fabrics in themselves are the choicest things produced abroad this season, but they have been additionally beautified by Parisian art. Some are exquisitely embroidered, others have borders of applique in Bulgarian designs. Each dress pattern has its own individuality, as we selected them just one pattern of a kind, so that women who secured them would be certain of an exclusive gown. They represent today the very choicest collection of dress materials to be found on this side of the ocean. Women who admire thoroughly artistic dresses, and who appreciate absolute exclusiveness will enjoy looking over the display, even if they do not wish to go so far as to possess one of these very exceptional dress patterns.

Among the fabrics is a 62-inch Voile with a border three-eighths of a yard wide. The ground of the fabric is dark blue, cadet blue, gray or cream. The embroidery is in ecru, and the border is in Mexican drawn-work effect. The price, $58.

Another pattern is of 48-inch Linen Etamine in cadet blue, light blue and white with 3½-inch border of white applique in Bulgarian design and colorings. Price, $40.

There are other patterns of white fancy woven ducks, with three-inch border of applique in Persian colors and design. Prices, $45, $50 and $55.

These are mere suggestions to give you an idea of the fabrics and prices.

Other styles of these exquisite fabrics are sold by the yard—among them these:

Silk-and-wool Chenille and Ribbon-striped Lace Voile, in combinations of colors and white. At $4.50 a yard.

Embroidered Figured Melange Etamine, in colors with white mixed grounds; with embroidered silk dots in black-and-white. At $3 a yard.

Boutonne Figured Pekin Striped Voile Grenadine, in silk-and-wool. At $3 a yard.

Silk-and-wool Corded Grenadine in self-colors, with the narrow cords, closely covered with small white French knots. At $3 a yard.

Silk-and-wool Barred Voile, with embroidered polka-dots in self-colors. At $2.50 a yard.

French Boutonne Etamine, in combination of navy blue-and-white; the white mercerized yarn woven through the pattern forms indistinct plaids. At $2.50 a yard.

Silk Embroidered Voile; designs in polka-dots, embroidered in colored Persian silk. At $2.50 a yard.

Boutonne Eolienne, in silk-and-wool self-colors of light gray, champagne, light blue and castor. At $2.50 a yard.

Silk-and-wool Rice-figured Pekin Eolienne, in self-colorings. At $2.50 a yard.

Embroidered Figured Voiles, in self-colorings. At $2.25 a yard.

All-wool Fancy Mistral, in mixtures of colors and white. At $2.25 a yard.

Boutonne Plaid Etamine, in attractive color combinations of blue, green and black; brightened by a close scattering of small knots of white. At $2 a yard.

Boutonne Pin-checked Voiles, silk-and-wool, in combinations of colors with white. At $2 a yard.

Boutonne Etamine, in self-colored grounds, brightened by small dashes of white.

Shepherd's Check Etamine, in combinations of colors with white. At $1.50 a yard.

Rotunda.

20,000 Yards of
Printed Silk Mousseline
At Half Price

THIS is one of the brightest and most beautiful fabrics we have offered this season. The cloth is silk-and-cotton with embroidered figures in self-colors, of a quality such as we sell at 50c a yard, in plain white, and are selling today at that price. The printing was done by an American manufacturer who stands at the very top in doing this artistic work.

The designs are floral patterns in dainty colorings, presenting the same superb effects that have been so much admired this season in the French printed organdies. These Silk Mousselines are far more beautiful because of the rich appearance of the silk filling with the cotton.

The only reason in the world for offering these goods at half price was because the operator had this surplus left over after winding up his season, and wished to dispose of them quickly. You will be buying such things for two months to come, and choicer patterns will scarcely be found even at double today's price—

Rotunda.

25c a Yard, instead of 50c

Stylish New Skirts

WE expend infinite care in the designing and tailoring of these Separate Dress and Walking Skirts for women.

The result is the handsomest, most varied, most distinguished collection that you'll find in a day's shopping tour.

And with the advent of the shirt-waist season, the reign of the separate skirt becomes more pronounced. Hence it's important for women to know where to turn, with the greatest certainty of finding what they like, in material, design, price. That's WANAMAKER'S.

Price-ranges:

Unlined Dress Skirts of cheviot, cloth and mohair, trimmed with taffeta, others with straps of same material. $5.75 to $12.

Skirts of voile and etamine; accordion-plaited with yoke; others flare gore trimmed with taffeta or peau de cole; lined with silk. $20 to $55.

Skirts of taffeta, peau de soie and crepe de chine. $10 to $57.

Lined and unlined Skirts of white cheviot, voile and lawn. $5 to $40.

Walking Skirts of melton, cheviot, broadcloth and accordion-plaited mohair with yoke. $5 to $22.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Garments

SATEEN Petticoats and Shirt-Waists of white lawn—garments that are certainly in popular demand, at prices that will make them even more so:

SATEEN PETTICOATS

At 75c—Of black-and-white sateen; deep flounce trimmed with side-plaited ruffle.

At 85c—Of black sateen; deep flounce trimmed with two small hemstitched ruffles.

WHITE LAWN SHIRT-WAISTS

At 85c—Embroidered front, plaited back; plaited stock collar with tie.

At $1—Front of plaits and embroidery insertion; shirred plaited back.

At $1.25—Full front of embroidery and plaits, plaited back.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

The Rage for Covert Cloth Coats

WOMEN are clamoring for them as fast as manufacturers turn them out. Manufacturers, in their turn, are having trouble in securing enough of the material.

Our supply of Covert Cloth Coats was provided for early and liberally. And the tailors that made these coats knew their business—not every tailor knows how to turn out a covert cloth jacket. It requires accurate work, perfect proportioning, careful stitching—otherwise the strappings and plaits and slot seams miss the effect that give such distinctive style to the coats.

You'll find all lengths of these faultlessly made, superbly fitted coats here—from the short coats to some of extra length. $10 to $30.

Second floor, Broadway.

Slippers for Post-Easter Events

THE new slippers brought out this season make attractive display. The styles are handsomer and more varied than ever before, and we are showing quite an unusual variety.

Here are a few suggestions:

Patent leather; three-strap; sandal style, with Louis XIV. heels; $3.50.

Kidskin; triple-strap; toes and straps handsomely beaded; with Louis XIV. heels; $3.50.

Patent colt and dull kidskin Du Barry Slippers with Louis XIV. heels; $3.50 to $5.

Black and white Satin Slippers, with Louis XIV. heels, $3; bows and buckles to trim them, 35c to $5.

Also Light-weight Boots of patent leather and kidskin, $5 and $5.

Slippers and Pumps, for girls and boys, $1.50 to $2.50.

Main floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Negligee Shirts From Austria

AND a mighty attractive lot, you'll agree, are these evidences of foreign industry. Materials are handsome qualities of madras and cheviots—white, with neat white Jacquard figures; and colors, either in two-color combinations on white grounds, or in solid shades with white stripes.

The shirts display the evidence of utmost skill and taste in making—the very look of them bespeaks warm-weather comfort—and they're splendidly laundered—their Austrian makers are past-masters in that art.

Cuffs are attached on some, detached in other cases.

Altogether the finest collection we've had—patterns that are distinctive and appealing to men of good taste.

$2, $2.50, $3. Broadway and Ninth street.

Custom-made Suits
For Spring and Summer

EASTER past, Spring seems to have begun in earnest. And Summer follows close on its heels. So close, indeed, that if you drift along in having your light suit made, you'll wake up some morning to find that you need it that day—and lack it.

We can interest you in our showing of Summer fabrics, if you care to come in. Cheviots in soft grays, faint touches of greens, in mixtures and overplaids, are numerous; also neat black-and-white mixtures. Have a Sack Suit, made single or double-breasted, as you prefer, for $25. We promise that it will fit you to a dot.

Then we have a line of stylish and exclusive suitings, adapted for making up into the new English Cutaway Frock Suits—neat worsteds and fancy cheviots—at $32.50, $37.50 and $42.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Sale of Ten-karat Gold Jewelry

TEN-KARAT gold is particularly appropriate for the making of small jewelry in two ways. Naturally, it is harder and more serviceable than finer gold, while the designs are just as artistic and original as in the finer sorts. Another reason is that one is more likely to lose these little things during the Summer days outdoors, and the loss is much smaller.

The present opportunity makes prices about one-third lower than ever. There is quite an attractive collection to choose from.

These are the pieces and prices:

Brooches, in plain Roman and rose gold finish; also set with fancy stones; 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $1.85, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $3.75.

Scarf Pins, plain and set with stones, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.35.

Hat Pins, in Roman and rose gold finish, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.

Link Buttons, polished, Roman and rose gold finish, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.

Cuff Pins, 75c, 90c and $1.25 pair.

Fobs in polished, Roman and rose gold finish; some with charms; $2, $2.50, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $4, $4.25, $4.50, $5.

Shirt Studs, $1.35, $1.50, $2, set of 3.

Women's Single-stone Diamond Rings, $3, $4.50, $5, $5.25, $6, $7.

Women's Fancy Stone Rings, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $3.75.

Men's and Women's Signet Rings, $2.25, $2.50, $3.25, $3.75, $4, $4.25, $4.75, $5, $7.50.

Men's Stone Rings, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $4.75, $5.75.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Dream Cream
For the Complexion

WOMEN nowadays recognize the fact that a bad complexion is largely a matter of neglect. There are certain things that the skin requires to keep it in healthy condition; and if properly cared for, its freshness and color may be regained and retained indefinitely.

Dream Cream is not a cosmetic, but a cure. It is so delicate and dainty that it appeals to the most refined woman. It acts in a perfectly natural and legitimate manner to produce its healing results. It soothes red, rough skin; cures eczema, freckles, sunburn and moth patches, bringing the complexion back to healthful freshness, producing a transparent skin and healthy color. It is sold in jars, for three months' treatment, for $1 a jar.

Dream Eyebrow and Eyelash Cream will beautify your brows and lashes, and make them dark and lustrous, stimulate their growth, and keep them in perfect condition. Price, 50c a jar.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Some Exceptional Offerings in
Bric-a-Brac and China

MERCHANDISE that has traveled several thousand miles, including an ocean voyage, excusable for being late. In fact, there are probably thousands of women who missed the offerings of our March Sale, who will be quite delighted to know that this tardy arrival brings another extraordinary opportunity to buy pretty wares for the home at very decided savings in prices.

These are the offerings:

Bric-a-Brac—A very choice collection of handy pieces that any housekeeper will be glad to possess, today marked at these prices:

At 50c, worth $1. At $4, worth $7. At $2.50, worth $8.75. At $7.50, worth $10.50
At $1, worth $1.75. At $5, worth $8.50. Under-Price Store and Art Room.

Fancy China—Austrian china in pretty floral decorations with gold; marked fully one-third below regular value:

Bread-and-Butter Plates, 15c each.
Fruit Plates, 25c each.
Cake Plates, 75c each.
Pudding Sets, $2.50.
Celery Trays, 85c each.
Salad Plates, 30c each.
Chop Plates, $1.25 each.
Chocolate Pots, $1.50.
Syrup Jugs and Plates, 85c each.
Sugar and Cream Sets, 85c pair.
Salad Bowls, 75c, $1 and $1.25 each.

Under-Price Store and China Store.

Lillian Corsets
Of Summer Materials

THE present season's models of our Lillian Corsets have reached such a stage of perfection in lines, faultless form, and grace combined with comfort and freedom of motion, that to improve on them seems practically impossible.

We have done the next best thing, though, to bring them up to the instant in seasonableness—put them into Summer garb.

They are here now—fresh from France—in the dainty flowered silks and the plain white batiste—the latter trimmed with lace and satin ribbon. Garters are attached in every case.

All these Lillian Corsets are hand-made, and fully boned—to fit the lines of every figure.

Experienced people are always ready here to fit any Lillian Corset at a moment's notice. No appointments are necessary—we'll fit the corsets at once, and make needed alterations without delay.

Prices for the new Lillians are $3.50 to $30. Second floor, Tenth street.

Silk Petticoats

THE new Silk Petticoats are made of all the bright taffetas that you have known in the past, including the solid colorings or changeable effects, and in addition there are many most attractive styles in black-and-white stripes, as well as the jasper or gun-metal effects in silk.

The chief newness is in the matter of trimming. There are many accordion-plaited flounces, each with ruching or bias plaiting. Some are in panel effects, others trimmed with flared flounces and some pinked ruffles. Of course, many have very beautiful designs of lace insertion. Some are trimmed with ecru lace and velvet ribbon.

The variety is quite broad, and the prices most reasonable—$5 to $30.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Knitted Golf Sweaters
For Women

THE season out doors will bring large demand for these very smart as well as quite serviceable garments for women. They are made in various solid colorings. Some buttoned down the front, others over the shoulder, trimmed with brass or bone buttons. Prices $1.75 to $4.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Algerian Rugs

THE material from which these artistic and practical rugs are made is of an unusually fine cocoa fibre. The effects produced are most attractive. Designs are novel; colors are natural tans, greens, and dark and light reds and blues.

For summer use on piazzas, in halls, offices, and palm rooms, they are admirably adapted. Prices:

4 x 7 ft., $7. 6 x 9 ft., $13.50. 9 x 12 ft., $27.

And other sizes in proportion.

Third floor.

Finely Bound Books

FOR lovers of good books, for those who like to see their old book-friends clad in stately dress—the purple and fine linen of bookdom—there's much that's admirable in this collection of rare and finely bound books.

Many are standard works, that are splendid examples of the craft of Zaehnsdorf, Riviere, and Morrill, the famous English bookbinders—books bound to our order. Others that are rare, including many first editions that came to us with the stock of the H. T. Coates Co., of Philadelphia.

Come and house among the collection—it will interest you.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Rose Bushes Other Plants
And Tools to Make Them Flourish

THE supply of the Holland-grown Rose Bushes is nearing its end. No more, of course, will be brought over this year. And it's full time that the bushes should be in Mother Earth, if they are to bloom their best this Summer.

The same applies to the other plants, of which mention follows. Set them out this week—sure.

ROSE BUSHES

15c each; 2 for 25c; $1.25 dozen

Jules Margottin—Brilliant red.
Magna Charta—Brilliant pink.
Paul Neyron—Extra large red.
Crested Moss—Fine moss-tipped pink.
La France—Pink.
Ulrich Brunner—Free blooming red.
Crimson Ramblers, 20c each.

OTHER PLANTS

Azaleas, hardy garden, 45c each.
Rhododendrons, 50c each.
Peonies, 20c clump. Gladiolus, 25c dozen.
Begonias, tuberous rooted, 5c each.
Caladium, Elephant's Ears, 10c each.

SEEDS

Flower Seeds, 3c package, 2 for 5c; 25c dozen.
Grass Seeds, 15c qt.; 2 qts for 25c; 4 qts for 40c.
Clover Seeds, 5c oz. 15c ¼-lb.
Wanamaker Extra Selected Sweet Peas, 35c lb.

Then here's word of the various gardening tools that the proud possessor of a garden or a lawn will need in his business:

TOOLS FOR GARDEN AND LAWN

Trowels, 5c to 35c. Grass Shears, 15c to 90c
Hoes, 20c to 40c. Lawn Sprinklers, 75c to $7.
Spading Forks, 65c, 75c and 80c each.
Garden Sets, 3 pieces, hoe, rake and spade, 12c to 75c set.
Plant Sprayers, 50c. Spades, 85c and 90c.
Weeding Hooks, 6c. Garden Hose, 10c ft.
Lawn Mowers, $2.75 to $7.50.
Grass Hooks, 35c. Hose Nozzles, 30c and 35c.
Border Trimmers, 40c Hose Reels, 50c and 80c.
Pruning Shears, 15c to 60c. Basement.

White Goods
A Remarkable Stock

IT'S been selling time for White Goods for quite a while—now wearing-time is setting in, and still the buying goes merrily on.

Our superb stock of White Goods stands the strain nobly—in fact, waxes strong under it. For new things keep coming in continually.

The following bird's-eye view of the stock, with the newest arrivals from England, goes to show how complete it is; and there's an offering tacked on to the tail of the story by way of a sharp point:

EMBROIDERED FABRICS

Piques, 8 styles at 75c to $1.
Linens, 8 patterns, at 90c.
Swiss Muslins, 30 styles, at 25c to $1.25.
Dimities, 6 styles, at 45c and 50c.
French Voiles at $1.25 to $2.25.

HIGHLY MERCERIZED FABRICS

Brocaded Cheviots, 30 styles, at 25c to $1.
Basket weaves, 15 styles, at 25c to $1.
Cheviots, 10 styles, at 25c to 75c.
Jacquards at 25c to 50c.
Figured Damasks, 20 styles, at 25c to 50c.
Figured Striped Madras, 25 styles, at 25c to $1.
Figured and corded Tsatlee Silks, 5 styles, 75c.

Persian Lawns, 20c to 60c.
India Lawns, at 12½c to 50c.
Victoria Lawns at 10c to 50c.
French Organdies at 25c to $1.
India Mulls, 25c to 75c. India Dimity, 15c to 50c.
Air-line Cloth at 85c to $1.25.
Wanamaker Long Cloth and Nainsook; so popular that it is difficult to keep up the supply. $1.30 a piece of 12 yards. Broadway.

The Basement offering:

35c to 40c Fabrics
At 25c a Yard

A splendid group of Imported Mercerized White Brocaded Cheviots, Jacquards, Madras and Basket-weaves, in dozens of new designs. Fully worth the higher price. 15,000 yards here today at 25c a yard.

Women's Gloves

MORE OF the handsome, stylish Two-clasp Lambskin Gloves for women, that present such exceptional value at

60c a pair

Soft, fine quality, in new shades and white, embroidered in self-colors and black. Here today in good supply.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets

THE IRISH LAND BILL

Measure Intended to End Rent Fixing.

STATE FUND OF £12,000,000

Tenants to Pay on Installments Less Than the Legal Rent—Government to Advance Price of Purchase to Landlords.

The text of the Irish Land bill was issued by the British Government March 27. It is described as "a bill to amend the law relating to the occupation and ownership of land in Ireland, and for other purposes thereto, and to amend the Laborers' (Ireland) acts."

The bill is backed by Mr. Wyndham, Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Attorney General for Ireland. It is divided into five parts, containing altogether eighty-nine clauses. The bill starts with the creation of a new department of the Land Commission—the Estates Commissioners—who are to supervise all purchase operations. Its aim is the gradual extinction of dual ownership, by buying out the landlords. Existing purchases will continue only on the mutual agreement of landlord and tenant.

In order to hasten the transfer of land by purchase, the State will give £12,000,000 to be used to make it worth the landlord's while to sell. The purchasing tenant is promised a reduction of his purchase installments, as compared with his actual rent, of from 10 to 30 per cent. on second term holdings, and from 20 to 40 per cent. on judicial rents fixed before 1896. When landlords and tenants come to a bargain the advance must be made, if within the limitations set, or, in the absence of any bargain, the commissioners may purchase, with power to resell to tenants in occupation, or to other claimants, in accordance with the terms of the act.

The five parts of the bill are subdivided as follows: Part I.—Land Purchase. Purchase and Resale of Estates. Purchase Money of Estates. General Finance. Repayments by Purchasers. Land Purchase Aid Fund. Fees and Stamps. Trustees. Miscellaneous. Part II.—Congested Districts. Part III.—Land Law. Part IV.—Amendment of Laborers' (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1896. Part V.—Supplemental Schedules.

Clauses 1 and 2, relating to advances for purchase, are as follows:

"1.—(1) In the case of the sale of an estate, whether to the Land Commission or otherwise, when application is made for an advance under the Land Purchase acts of the whole purchase money of a holding, and the Land Commission are satisfied that the tenant is in occupation of the holding, then, subject to the limitations in the Land Purchase acts on advances to tenants purchasing their holding, the Land Commission shall sanction the advance in the following cases, namely:

"(a) In the case of the purchase of a holding subject to a judicial rent fixed or agreed to since the passing of the act of 1896, or of a holding which is not subject to a judicial rent, but the tenancy in which is, in the opinion of the Land Commission, a tenancy to which the Land Law acts apply, if the purchase annuity and perpetual rent charges created under this act payable in respect of the advance when taken together will be not less than 10 nor more than 30 per cent. below the existing rent; and

"(b) In the case of the purchase of a holding subject to a judicial rent fixed or agreed to before that date, if the said purchase annuity and rent charge when taken together will not be less than 20 nor more than 40 per cent. below that rent.

"Provided, that in the case of a holding not subject to a judicial rent but the tenancy in which is in the opinion of the Land Commission a tenancy to which the Land Law acts apply, the Land Commission may, if they think it equitable, and if the purchase agreement so provides, treat the holding, for the purposes of this section, as a holding subject to a judicial rent fixed before the passing of the Act of 1896.

"Provided also, that in the case of a holding subject to a judicial rent fixed or agreed to before the passing of the Act of 1896, the Land Commission may, if they think it equitable, and if the purchase agreement so provides, treat the holding, for the purposes of this section, as a holding subject to a judicial rent fixed since the passing of the Act of 1896.

"(2) If the foregoing provisions are not complied with, the Land Commission shall not sanction the advance.

"(3) The Land Commission, if they think it expedient with a view to the improvements of the estate, may declare that, for the purposes of this section, a portion of a holding shall be deemed a holding, and in such case may apportion the rent of the holding between the portion proposed to be purchased and the remainder of the holding.

"(4) This section shall not apply in the case of holdings on congested estates as defined by this act.

"2.—(1) In the case of the sale of an estate, advances under the Land Purchase acts may be made for the purchase of parcels thereof by the following persons:

"(a) A person being the tenant of a holding on the estate.

"(b) A person being the son of a tenant of a holding on the estate.

"(c) A person being the tenant or proprietor of a holding not exceeding ten acres in area, and £5 ratable value, situate in the neighborhood of the estate; and

"(d) A person who within twenty-five years before the passing of this act was the tenant of a holding to which the Land Law acts apply, and who is not at the date of the purchase the tenant or proprietor of a holding: Provided, that in the case of the death of a person to whom an advance under this paragraph might otherwise have been made the advance may be made to a person nominated by the Land Commission as the personal representative of the deceased person.

"(2) Advances under this section shall not, together with the amount (if any) of any previous advance under the Land Purchase acts then unrepaid by the purchaser, exceed £500.

"Provided, that the limits in this subsection may, where the Land Commission considers it expedient for the purpose of the sale of the estate, be extended to £1,000 in the case of a holding situate in an administrative county, or in a riding of any such county, which does not comprise a congested-districts county.

"(3) The Land Purchase acts shall, subject to the provisions of this section, apply to the sale of a parcel of land in pursuance of this section, in like manner as if the same was a holding, and the purchaser was the tenant thereof at the time of his making the purchase, and the expression 'holding' in those acts shall include a parcel of land in respect of the purchase of which an advance has been made in pursuance of this section."

Clause 25 relates to the raising of the new 2¾ per cent. stock, and Clause 26 to the charge on the Consolidated Fund. They are as follows:

"25.—(1) For the purpose of raising the money required for the Irish Land Purchase Fund, the Treasury may by warrant addressed to the Bank of England, or Bank of Ireland, direct the creation of a new capital stock, (to be called 'Guaranteed 2¾ per cent. stock,' and in this act referred to as 'the stock,') consisting of perpetual annuities, yielding dividends at the rate of 2¾ per cent. per annum on the nominal amount of the capital.

"(2) The annuities shall be payable by equal quarterly dividends at such times in each year as may be fixed by the warrant first creating the stock.

"(3) The stock shall not be redeemable until after the expiration of thirty years from the commencement of this act, but on and after that date shall be redeemable, after three months' notice published in The London Gazette and in The Dublin Gazette, at the rate of 100 pounds sterling for every £100 stock, together with the payment of all arrears of interest.

"(4) Any sums raised by means of the stock, after providing for the expenses of issue, shall be carried to the credit of the capital account of the Irish Land Purchase Fund.

"(5) The stock may be issued at such times, in such amounts, and subject to such conditions as to payment of deposits and installments, and the issue of scrip certificates carrying dividends, and otherwise, as the Treasury directs.

"26.—(1) The dividends on the stock shall be paid out of the income of the Irish Land Purchase Fund, and, if that income is insufficient, shall be charged on, and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or the growing produce thereof.

"(2) Any sums so paid out of the Consolidated Fund shall be treated as a temporary advance to the Irish Land Purchase Fund and shall be made good out of the Guarantee Fund."

The Land Purchase Aid Fund and the [illegible] of the fund are provided for in [illegible] and 43, which run:

"42.—(1) There shall be established as [illegible] the Irish Land Purchase Fund a fund to be called the 'Land Purchase Aid Fund,' and there shall in each financial year be paid out of that fund to the Land Commission such sums as the Treasury, on the request of the Land Commission, may sanction, provided that the total of the sums so paid shall not exceed £12,000,000.

"(2) The sums required for the Land Purchase Aid Fund shall be raised by the issue of guaranteed 2¾ per cent. stock as by this act provided, and a sum sufficient to pay the dividends on the amount of stock issued for the purpose of this section, together with 10 shillings per cent. per annum by way of sinking fund, shall be paid in each year to the Irish Land Purchase Fund out of money provided by Parliament.

"43.—(1) For the purpose of aiding the sale of estates under this act, and making contributions toward the expenses incidental to the redemption of superior and intervening interests, the investigation of titles, the distribution of purchase money, and other like matters, the Land Commission may, in the prescribed manner and at the prescribed time, out of advances by the National Debt Commissioners from the said fund, pay to the vendor of each estate sold a percentage determined according to the scale set forth in the first schedule of this act.

"(2) In estimating the amount of the purchase money on which the percentage is to be payable the price of any land resold to the vendor of an estate shall be excluded.

"(3) After the expiration of five years from the commencement of this act, and thereafter at each quinquennial period, the Treasury may revise the scale of percentages for the purpose of adjusting the relation between the unexpended balance of the fund and the claims which may be made upon it, and in such case the revised scale shall apply to all agreements for the purchase of estates entered into after the date of its publication.

"(4) This section shall not apply to any estate sold by the Land Judge where either a receiver has been appointed over the estate, or the estate is so circumstanced that it would, independently of the act of 1896, be sold without the consent of the owner as to price."

THE REPORT ON THE BILL.

A copy of "Report by Mr. W. F. Bailey, Legal Assistant Commissioner of an Inquiry into the Present Condition of Tenant Purchasers under the Land Purchase Acts," has been issued as a Parliamentary paper—92. Mr. Bailey, who has been assisted in his inquiry by certain Assistant Land Commissioners, has kept in view certain points to which his attention was drawn by the Under Secretary. Briefly these are (1) the present condition of the holdings purchased not less than seven years ago, as regards general improvement; (2) whether or not the tendency to sell, sublet, or subdivide has altered as a consequence of purchase; (3) whether or not the general solvency of the purchasers has improved or not since purchase, and (4) the effect of the land purchase system on the tenant purchasers. In the pursuit of their inquiry Mr. Bailey and his collaborators visited every part of Ireland. Touching upon the subject of "tenant purchasers who are failures," Mr. Bailey says:

"Where prior to purchase the tenants were sunk in debt and arrears, and began their new careers in a practically submerged state, they have in many cases been able to get their heads over water. On certain townlands in an otherwise prosperous estate in Leinster the purchasers seem to be in a condition of penury and, so far as the appearance of their houses and land goes, of retrogression. On inquiry we found that these people started in poverty and were never able to recover themselves. As soon as their children grow up they leave the locality, apparently disgusted with the conditions under which they would have to live were they to stay at home. A few remain and seek work as laborers, but even as such they cannot get constant employment. Under these conditions, having no capital to work their farms, they let the grazing for amounts that gradually become smaller as the fertility of the soil decreases. It is only a matter of time until the voluntary or forced sale of their interests in the holdings takes place and the original purchaser disappears from view."

As to the general effect of the land purchase system on the character and well-being of purchasers of large and small holdings respectively:

"It seems clear that, taking Ireland as a whole, the class of purchaser who has most benefited is the man who has a holding of such a size and character as will fully employ the energies of the occupier and his family without having to call in outside labor. A holding that is too small or of such a nature as not to give full employment to the family is 'uneconomic,' and unless the occupier has some other means of supplementing his income, keeps him in poverty. On the other hand, a holding that can only be worked by the aid of paid labor under existing circumstances does not yield much profit, and we found that the occupiers of such farms everywhere complain of the cost and difficulty of obtaining laborers. Such complaints we found to be almost universal in Ulster, where tillage is largely a necessity, owing to the nature of the soil. In Londonderry farms that sell at a price of from, say, £80 to £150 are most sought after, as they can be easily worked by the purchaser's family. On a large estate in Down the farmers who are doing best are those who hold about 40 acres (Cunningham measure) and keep three horses and have two sons to help them."

The report goes on to deal with the labor question as it affected land purchase. There was, Mr. Bailey found, general complaint that wages of labor had risen and its efficiency decreased. The decrease of efficiency seemed to him to be due to the emigration of the fittest among the working class either abroad or to some neighboring centre of employment. Very little objection was found to exist in regard to the State annuity system of land purchase. After dealing with miscellaneous matters connected with land purchase, the report concludes:

"I have now dealt with the various matters submitted for inquiry as regards the present condition of tenants who have acquired their holdings under the Land Purchase acts. The great majority of the estates which we visited were sold to the tenants from ten to fifteen years ago, and consequently furnish a good index of the effect of land purchase on the solvency and credit, on the character and well-being of the occupiers, as well as on their treatment of their holdings since they became conditional proprietors. The results, as will be seen, are eminently satisfactory. Land purchase has, above all things, introduced a spirit of contentment among the people. Even where for one reason or another the occupiers are not prosperous they make no complaint. They seek out the reason for their want of success, and always say that but for purchase their condition would be much worse."

SHE THOUGHT HIM ARRESTED.

Sick Woman Saw Her Husband Ride by the Hospital in a Patrol Wagon.

Peter Molanda, a Greek flower peddler at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Evelon Reuz of 101 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who charged him with stealing $30 from him. Reuz was on his way to the Williamsburg Hospital to see his wife, who is a patient there, and stopped at the foot of Broadway to purchase some flowers from the Greek for her. After making a selection of some flowers he drew a roll of bills amounting to $35 from his pocket and handed the Greek a $5 bill.

He then laid the balance of the money on the counter, and in a twinkle it disappeared. Reuz accused the Greek of taking it. A policeman appeared and arrested the Greek on Mr. Reuz's complaint after the money had been found under a flower pot. A patrol wagon was called and the Greek and Mr. Reuz were taken to the station, so Mr. Reuz could make a complaint of larceny.

The wagon passed the hospital and Mrs. Reuz was seated at a window awaiting her husband. He saw her and waved his hat. Mrs. Reuz became greatly excited, fearing that something had happened to her husband, and it took some time to quiet her. Soon as the complaint had been made against the Greek Mr. Reuz hurried to the hospital with the flowers he had bought for his wife.

MISS CALLA ASTONISHED.

Cannot Imagine Why a Detective Should Have Shadowed Her—Thinks Her Follower Was a Pickpocket.

Miss Giacia Calla of Boston, who with her aunt, the Baroness von Orendorff of Paris, arrived Saturday from France on the French liner La Lorraine, was much surprised when she learned from the newspapers yesterday morning that she had been shadowed for several hours after disembarking by a man said to be connected with the Pinkerton Detective Agency. In speaking of this surveillance last evening Miss Calla said she was absolutely unable to account for it.

"I certainly have not committed any crime," she said, "and why on earth anybody, especially a Pinkerton detective, should follow me about on the pier and then to my hotel is, to say the least, quite puzzling. Now, just imagine what my friends in Boston must have thought this morning when they read about my being pursued all over New York by a detective. No, the whole thing is very, very strange, and I cannot even hazard a guess as to who the man was or why I was followed by him. At any rate, I know that I have done nothing wrong. There was no reason for my being shadowed. Now that I remember, the man may have been a sneak thief. That must be it, for I lost a twenty-dollar bill on the pier, and he is probably the person who got it."

Miss Calla has been in Paris three years studying for the operatic stage. It is doubtful now, though, whether she will ever appear professionally, as her family are opposed to her making that her life-work. She will return to Paris with the Baroness von Orendorff in June. Her brother, George A. Calla of Boston, came to New York yesterday and met her at the Savoy. They expect to leave for Boston to-day or to-morrow.

PLUNKITT'S COUSIN, SHE SAID.

Middle-Aged Woman Laden with Money Sent to Workhouse Just the Same.

A middle-aged woman who said she was Jane Hane, with neither friends nor home, and who declared emphatically that she was a cousin of Senator Plunkitt, was sent to the workhouse for six months yesterday by Magistrate Barlow, in the Jefferson Market Court, for vagrancy.

When arraigned in court the Magistrate was told that the woman was laden with money when arrested. She had on her person 3,000 pennies and $27 in silver. This was tied in knots under her skirts. This small fortune put in evidence caused the Magistrate to gasp in amazement.

"Who are you, anyway?" he asked.

"I'm a cousin of Senator Plunkitt," came the ready reply.

"Where do you live?"

"Nowhere."

"How long have you been a cousin of Senator Plunkitt?"

"All my life."

"Indeed."

"That's the truth."

"Six months in the workhouse," said the Magistrate, waving his hand with an incredulous "That's not so."

The woman was led away not in the least ruffled by the decision.

TWO LIVES LOST IN A FIRE.

Five Other Persons Injured at Indianapolis—One of the Victims Nathan Morris, a Lawyer.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—Nathan Morris, one of the best-known attorneys of Indiana, and Frank Haas, the twelve-year-old son of Dr. Joseph Haas, were burned to death this morning. Mrs. Joseph Haas, Miss Belle Haas, Miss Rose Haas, Louis Haas, and Grace Lemon, a governess, were injured more or less seriously. The residence of Dr. Joseph Haas was nearly burned to the ground.

The fire started at 3 o'clock from the furnace. The family was asleep on the second floor. Mr. Morris was a brother of Mrs. Haas. From the position of his body it was evident that he was endeavoring to arouse the family when overcome by the flames. The firemen succeeded in saving the other members of the family. The body of Frank Haas and the unconscious governess were found on the back stairs.

Louis Haas broke his leg jumping from a second-story window.

Mr. Morris was the senior member of the well-known law firm of Morris & Newberger. He was born in California in 1857, and had practiced law here since 1877. Dr. Haas, one of the best-known physicians in the city, was at Lima, Ind., visiting his son at a military school when the accident occurred.

Reformed Churches to Meet Here.

A meeting of the Western section of the Alliance of Reformed Churches, holding the Presbyterian system, will be held in this city this week. The meetings of the section will convene in the Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue and West Twenty-ninth Street, Wednesday, and at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. on Thursday following. A number of carefully prepared reports will be presented. Meetings in the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches have been arranged for Wednesday evening, when addresses will be made by members of the Western section. On Thursday evening a reception and dinner will be given the section at the Hotel Savoy by the Reformed Church Union.

Temple Emanu-El May Call Dr. Heller.

The pulpit committee of Congregation Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, has invited the Rev. Dr. Max Heller of New Orleans, to come to this city next month and preach in Temple Emanu-El. The rabbi emeritus of the Temple, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gotthell, is very ill. The associate is the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman. The position of rabbi has been vacant for many months. It is stated on authority that the New Orleans rabbi will be formally introduced to the congregation at his coming on the first Sabbath in May, and that a call may be extended to him. He is a graduate of Hebrew Union University at Cincinnati, and belongs to the school of progressive Jews.

Montauk Club's Depew Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Montauk Club of Brooklyn in honor of the birthday of Senator Chauncey M. Depew is to be held in the clubhouse on Eighth Avenue on Saturday evening, April 25. Mr. Depew's birthday is April 23, but it is the custom of the club to hold the dinner on the Saturday night near that date. The Depew dinner is always a unique affair and is a popular event with Brooklyn clubmen. The guest of the evening is the only speaker, and the birthday cake takes some new and surprising form each year. Last year when the cover of the huge silver dish was raised a daintily dressed little maiden stepped out of the cake before the Senator and recited an appropriate verse.

Brownson Catholic Club Cornerstone.

The Brownson Catholic Club of the Bronx will lay the cornerstone of its new clubhouse, in East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, next Sunday afternoon. Justice Giegerich, President of the Catholic Club, will perform the ceremony of laying the stone. The Rev. Charles H. Parks, the Moderator, will bless it and J. A. Goulden, a member of the club, will deliver the address.

Jewish Women Plan a Protectory.

A Jewish Protectory is planned, leaders in the movement being the Local Council of Jewish Women. A meeting was held a few days ago in the parlors of Temple Emanu-El, at which Lewis Marshall discussed the details. When Jewish children are arrested for slight offenses they are now sent to the common penitentiary, the hopeful with the depraved. The aim is to be able to sort out the hopeful cases. Justice Mayer of the Children's Court was present at the meeting. It was reckoned that $50,000 would be needed, but there is some financial assistance in sight.

Rabbi Gotthell's Condition.

The condition of Rabbi Gustave Gotthell, suffering from a paralytic stroke, at his home, 681 Madison Avenue, does not change. He has been seriously ill for about two weeks now. He is very aged, and the complications with his ailment puzzle the physicians to some extent. A day or two more will make the situation clearer, it was said by Prof. Richard Gotthell, his son, last night. The patient was in no immediate danger last evening, but is being watched closely. The physicians and family are hopeful.

Theatre Boxes as Euchre Prizes.

Blanche Walsh, who is playing in "Resurrection" in the Victoria Theatre, and Grace George, who is appearing in "Pretty Peggy" in the Herald Square Theatre, have aided the benefit and progressive euchre of St. Catherine of Genoa, in the Harlem Casino on Thursday evening, by presenting as prizes a box each for a performance.

Police Sergeant McKenna Dead.

Police Sergeant John McKenna of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, died yesterday in his home at 124 Carroll Street, that borough. He had hemorrhages of the lungs while on duty in Court Street several days ago. He had been on the police force fifteen years, and a Sergeant attached to the Adams Street Station for four years. He was forty-two years of age, and he left a widow and four children.

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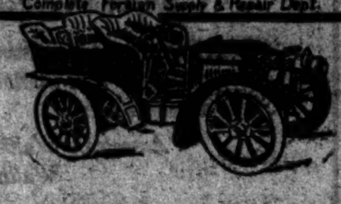

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Fate of the Mortgage Tax Bill Still in Doubt.

Outcome of the Educational Unification Plan Also Uncertain—Control of the Assembly by Committee on Rules.

ALBANY, April 12.—One man's guess is about as good as another's with regard to this week's doings in the Legislature. The great enigma is, of course, the mortgage tax propositions, and scarcely less of that character is the situation with regard to the educational unification question. Both matters seem to be somewhat securely dead-locked at this writing, with the chance rather better for the latter proposition than for the former.

The situation is complicated by the fact that Tuesday the control of the Assembly practically passes into the hands of the Committee on Rules, consisting of Speaker Nixon, Leader Rogers, Chairman Bedell of the Railroads Committee, Chairman Morgan of the Judiciary, Minority Leader Palmer of Schoharie, and McKeown of Kings. This committee operates under Rule 23 of the Assembly rules.

Under the operation of this rule the committee has practically absolute power in deciding what measures shall be considered during the last ten days of the session, and upon their attitude toward the important bills pending will largely depend the fate of the matters in question. Speaker Nixon gave notice Friday that the Committee on Rules would give precedence to Assembly bills as compared with Senate bills, and the week will begin the annual duel, so to speak, between the upper and lower houses.

The mortgage tax situation stands unchanged, officially at least, since Gov. Odell's message of Monday evening, insisting upon the importance of mortgage tax legislation, and the Senate Republican conference of Tuesday evening, in which it was voted to adhere to the caucus action in favor of the four-mill bill. The Assembly Republicans, on the other hand, show no disposition to reverse the vote of their caucus in favor of abandoning the bill. Technically, however, the bill is still a caucus measure, to be abandoned only by concurrent action of both caucuses.

Educational unification has the support of Gov. Odell, and its friends say that fact is propitious of some satisfactory legislation. Both sides of the controversy, however, have strong friends in each house, and the outcome is still strongly in doubt, especially since the Senate Committee on Public Education exhibited a tie vote on Thursday, with several members absent. In view of the reluctance of both the Regents and the State Department of Public Instruction to agree upon a compromise measure, the result may be a nullity, and the controversy may be bequeathed to the next Legislature.

A brisk battle is looked for in the Senate Tuesday over the New York Police Force Enlargement bill of Assemblyman Finch, under the charge of Senator Elsberg, to which was added Senator Grady's amendment commanding the Police Commissioner to arrange for a three-platoon system. The Assembly last week passed Mr. Remsen's independent bill requiring the three-platoon system, and the vote on the Grady amendment in the Senate makes it look as if the Governor would have a chance to pass upon that question. His own views in the matter have not been announced, and can be inferred only from his general attitude of heeding the wishes of Mayor Low on New York City legislation. Mayor Low is understood to agree with Commissioner Greene in opposition to the three-platoon system at this time.

A two-platoon proposition with reference to the New York Fire Department is embodied in a bill of Assemblyman Weber, passed in the lower house and reported favorably by the Senate Cities Committee, and is in general orders in the Senate. Mr. Weber says he is assured of its passage.

The question of vestibules on street cars is understood to have been worked out to a compromise, and it is believed that two bills will be passed, one providing for what is known as the "two-thirds vestibule" in Albany and Rensselaer Counties, whence most of the most active vestibule agitation emanated, and one, by Mr. Bedell, Chairman of the Assembly Railroads Committee, giving companies in all counties except those in the City of Greater New York, and Erie three years in which to vestibule their cars.

The Appropriation and Supply bills are likely to be a feature this week. It has been the policy of the Governor and the leaders in both houses to await the assurance of revenue, especially through the Excise bill, before passing upon any considerable expenditures of money. Both bills in provisional form have passed the Assembly, and will be acted upon in the Senate this week.

The entire third reading calendar in the Senate was put over Friday to this week. It contains some important measures, including the Hill child labor law, with reference to mercantile establishments, messenger service, &c.; the Barnes Vestibule bill, the Corning, Niagara Falls, and Watervliet city charter amendments; the McEwan bill, bringing the State charitable institutions further under the supervision of the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, and the Lewis Water Storage bill. In the Assembly bills put over to the Monday night calendar and possibly to be disposed of before the reign of the Rules Committee begins includes those of Mr. McManus, placing New York County armories under the control of the Borough Presidents; Mr. H. Conkling's, relative to licenses in the New York Dock Department; Mr. Allston's, Judge Earl's Claim bill; Mr. Ellis's, giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction over the claim of parties alleged to have been damaged by the Park Avenue track elevation in New York City.

Senator E. R. Brown's Anti-Spring Shooting bill is a special order for Tuesday in the Assembly.

The hearings before committees have practically finished. All of the Assembly committees adjourned Thursday. There will, however, be some hearings on the Senate side, including the following:

Tuesday—Cities—Senators Dowling's and Dooling's New York City Education bills, Hawkins's East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street Improvement bill, L'Hommedieu's Silver Lake Park (Richmond) bill.

Wednesday—Taxation and Retrenchment—Foley's, providing for six months' terms for liquor licenses. Railroads—E. R. Brown's Sleeping Car Fare bill, W. L. Brown's relative to use of oil and coal as fuel on Herkimer and Hamilton County Railroads. Judiciary—Mr. Butler's, providing for the use of nets under bridge and building construction for the protection of workmen.

DO NOT WANT AMERICANS.

Promoters of a Colony in the Canadian Northwest Would Make It All-British.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 12.—The steamship Lake Manitoba, with the Barr party of British immigrants on board, docked to-day. This afternoon the first trainload of immigrants started for Saskatoon, in the Northwest, and another followed to-night.

It has been said that every quarter section of the townships that will be established will be given by the Canadian Government to a Canadian or American who may be acquainted with the best methods of working the land to serve as an instructor to the Britishers. The Rev. Mr. Barr, leader of the party, says that they do not want any Americans. He denies that he has any feeling against Americans, but he says the idea which caught the British public was that of an all-British colony, and this he proposes to carry out. Three townships will be formed.

Mr. Barr says there will be 1,500 more Britishers out next month, and 10,000 next year, all for Saskatoon.

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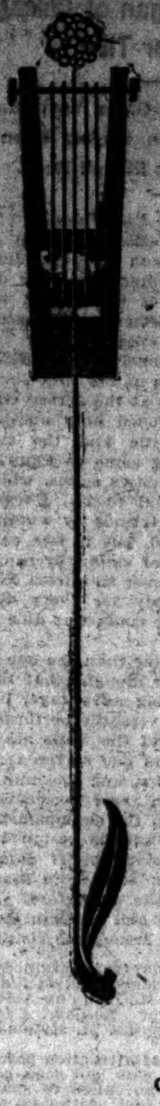

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MASSENET, the great French composer, writes: "To give to a musical work an absolute and exact interpretation; to make clear the composer's most intimate thoughts; to bring into play a wealth of execution which only the orchestra can give; in a word, to translate all the shades of coloring intended by the composer—this is the achievement of the Orchestrelle."

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RAILWAYS STRUGGLE FOR GRAIN TRAFFIC

Rivals Working for Trade in Rich New Canadian Field.

Hurrying Extensions of Lines in Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, April 12.—Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba will be the scene of the greatest changes on the railway map during the next five years. There is more promised in the way of railway construction of a character to change present lines of traffic in this district than anywhere else. It is all by companies now engaged in railway operation, and the prize they are after is the grain trade of Canada, into which thousands of immigrants are pouring.

The Northern Pacific a few years ago sold all its lines in the Province of Manitoba. These were roads through the grain sections, and were designed as feeders for the main line to the head of Lake Superior at Duluth. As soon as the road had sold, it realized that a serious mistake had been made, and an attempt was made to build anew. But the Manitoba Government had bought the lines and leased them to the new Canadian Northern, and refused to permit the Northern Pacific to construct any new competing trackage. Ever since then the road has been trying to get back into Manitoba. A few days ago a charter for the Manitoba Midland was granted by the province. It was known to be in the interest of the Northern Pacific.

But a careful perusal of the charter, which has now been printed, shows that it is far more than a connection with the Northern Pacific. The latter road has one connection at the international boundary, coming up from the south at St. Vincent. The Great Northern, on the contrary, has no less than five branch lines, reaching from the south, to or within a few miles of Manitoba Territory. These are scattered at intervals of a few miles west fom the Red River, and form a most suggestive lot of tentacles. By its charter the Manitoba Midland is permitted to connect at the American boundary, not only with the one line of the Northern Pacific, but with the five lines of the Great Northern.

The Manitoba Midland is, therefore, not merely a Northern Pacific line, but a Northern Securities' line. As such it will tap the Manitoba grain region and haul the product to either Minneapolis or Duluth over either of the Securities' roads, as may be desired. What goes to Duluth will be hauled over the Great Northern's new Fosston line, which crosses Northern Minnesota a short distance south of the international boundary.

As a direct and immediate result of this development the Canadian Pacific and its Soo line will build direct connections, permitting the former to reach the same cities in Minnesota. The new Soo line, as has been announced, will run direct north from Glenwood, a small station a few miles west of Minneapolis, crossing the Fosston line 100 miles west of Duluth, to connect with the Canadian Pacific at the boundary. This is the Canadian Pacific Railroad's defiance to the Northern Securities' Manitoba Midland.

But the Soo does not announce that it is to build to Duluth—merely to Minneapolis. The facts are that it will build to the head of lake navigation at Duluth, paralleling the Fosston line. If this is not done, it will have to haul grain around by Minneapolis to Gladstone, on Lake Michigan, and the distance is 500 miles more to the lake than to Duluth, while the cost of lake freight to Buffalo is the same from both points.

The Soo line will therefore build east from its new north and south line to the head of Lake Superior. It will also build west directly through Northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota, between the lines of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, to Carrington, N. D., where connection will be made with its own lines that now run northwest from Minneapolis to the Canadian Pacific in Assiniboine. This will give a direct line from the Far Western grain fields of Northern Canada to water at the head of Lake Superior, and will give the Canadian Pacific two ways of reaching deep water—one by its present line to Fort William and the other by its subsidiary line, the Soo, to Duluth.

These new Soo Line connections will make the Canadian Pacific a neutral agent as to destination of grain freight on Lake Superior. Now, and heretofore, it has directed all its grain traffic to Fort William, its own Lake Superior terminus, and where it has a large grain storage. Canadian efforts have been for years directed to building up a grain market at Fort William, but they so far have been unsuccessful. Duluth is the only market on the upper lakes, and it is found impossible to build up another, so that Canadian wheat is very largely handled by Duluth merchants. Then, too, though Fort William is nearly 200 miles nearer the East by water than Duluth, freights range higher, instead of lower. It has often been necessary in the Fall of the year to pay shipping as much as 2 cents a bushel more to take wheat from Fort William to the lower lakes than from Duluth.

A third factor in the new railroad problem working out in this region is the Canadian Northern. It now reaches from the Manitoba and Assiniboine grain fields to Lake Superior, touching the lake at Port Arthur, a town adjacent to Fort William, and with all the advantages and disadvantages of the latter. But this year the Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake will connect it with Duluth, and give it a line 104 miles shorter from the grain districts to deep-water navigation than it now enjoys via Port Arthur.

With reciprocity or free trade in grain the great bulk of Canadian wheat, from the vast and fertile plains of Assiniboine, Alberta, and Manitoba, a region that is now settling up as the Red River Valley settled twenty years ago, will go east via Duluth, and probably make this city the greatest shipping and export market for grain the world has ever seen. The intensity of the present movement of population into Western Canada cannot be appreciated except by those who see it in daily progress. The settlement of the Red River Valley in the early eighties built the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, built St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, and set in motion a tide of migration that has changed the face of the West. But the Red and its adjacent lands have been taken, and there remain the vaster and more fertile lands north of the boundary. These lands are held at low prices, and every effort is directed to bringing in new farmers. Two hundred thousand new dwellers are moving into Manitoba alone this year. Assiniboine and Alberta are larger and richer than Manitoba, and they are getting their share. It is for the traffic from this new empire, great as it is now and greater as it is to be in the immediate future, that these various railway giants are commencing a struggle that will be as sharp and as momentous as any ever carried forward in the development of the West.

$66,667 from Mr. Rockefeller.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—Officers of the University of Nebraska this evening confirmed the report that John D. Rockefeller has proffered a gift of $66,667 for the construction of a university building to cost $100,000, conditioned on the remaining $33,333 being donated by July 1, 1904. The building is to be used for social and religious purposes. A committee has been appointed to solicit funds and make possible the acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's offer.

Trolley Fuse Blew Out, a Man Burned.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—Considerable excitement was caused on a Caldwell trolley car on Broad Street this afternoon by the fuse blowing out. Michael McFadden of 61 Sixth Avenue was badly burned about the face and hands. His new Easter suit was destroyed. McFadden was taken home.

Quay at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 12.—Senator Quay is the guest of Gov. Pennypacker tonight at the Executive Mansion. He reached here this evening from Washington. He was expected here last week, to assist in the passage of the Grady-Salus Libel bill. It is thought the purpose of his conference with the Executive is to discuss this and other State legislation now in the Governor's hands.

Used a Net to Get Trout.

BLAIRSTOWN, N. J., April 12.—Andrew Yetter, a lumberman of this place, got up a morning or two ago to find his valuable and highly prized trout pond depleted of its finny occupants. The night before he had trout galore of fine quality. Some ruthless hand had swept the pond with a net and the trout had gone to a city market. Yetter will give $100 reward for the apprehension of the unlawful angler.

New Railroad for Cement Belt.

BELVIDERE, N. J., April 12.—A new railroad is projected on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River just opposite Belvidere, extending from Martin's Creek to Riverton, a distance of eight miles. The new road will tap the cement belt and will be a feeder to the Pennsylvania Road at Martin's Creek. The fact that options have been secured on a number of farms makes the building of the road as an early [illegible] plausible. The incorporators are capitalists of Philadelphia and Easton.

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PRODIGIES IN CONFERENCE

Hold Indignation Meeting and Protest They Are Not "Freaks."

Armless Wonder Acts as Secretary—Resolution Adopted Asking Mr. Bailey to Eliminate the Obnoxious Word.

After a skillful manicurist had worked for two hours on his feet, Mr. Tripp, Armless Wonder of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, took his pen in foot and sat himself down in front of the stoollike desk upon which he was to recount the proceedings of a meeting of the show's human prodigies. The meeting began in the Madison Square Garden promptly at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Chairman, Signor Tomasso, better known as the Human Pin Cushion, announced that the purpose of the gathering was to hear a report from the committee appointed to ask Mr. Bailey not to allow the use of the word "freak" on his programmes, billboards, and other advertisements.

The prodigies of the "Greatest Show on Earth" are organized in what is called the Protective Order of Prodigies. This association is a medium through which the sick are aided by their fellows, the dead cared for, and the "broke" tided over. "Billy" Wells, the Stone-Headed Man, on whose skull a cannon ball is said to make no more impression than a baseball thrown against a brick wall, acted as Sergeant at Arms for the meeting. Nearly all the brothers and sisters, except the Bearded Lady and the Siamese Twins, made speeches.

Secretary Tripp, fondling his pen under his great toe, read the committee's report. The letter sent to Mr. Bailey was to the effect that prodigies ought not to be called "freaks," nor saluted by any other term of derision. The owner of the show was asked to forbid his attendant from crying "This way to the freaks"; to alter the billboards, &c., as early as possible, and if practicable to have the programmes printed over again.

In the letter attention was called to the successful protest of the freaks four years ago in London. About that time, owing to letters from their friends, the prodigies revolted. Canon Wilberforce of Westminster Abbey made a public statement in their behalf, saying they were right in their complaint. Mr. Bailey accordingly changed his advertisements. But having come to America several months ago, he seemed to have forgotten their grievance, and now, in New York, they were still "freaks."

"Now, brothers and sisters," said the Human Pin Cushion, "you have heard the letter, to which no attention has been paid. You know what our association is for, how we pay each other's bills in sickness, and care for each other after we die. This department, by the way, holds the record for death rate. In London, Mr. Bailey promptly came to our rescue when we objected to the name 'freak.' Some, 'tis true, have said the name was proper. I do not think so. Now, what is your opinion?"

"Mr. Bailey needs to have his memory jogged," said "Billy" Wells, giving his head a resounding rap with his knuckles.

The Lion-Faced Boy, sitting a few feet away, applauded vigorously, and the Missing Link stroked her whiskers.

The prodigies, numbering thirty-six, were sitting in a semi-circle, facing the table of President Tomasso. Behind Tomasso sat Zip, the What Is It? who looked over Secretary Tripp's shoulder and applauded every one who talked. Zip does not belong to the union. He has never had an idea in his peanut-shaped head, according to the oldest attachés of the circus, but he has enough instinct to keep close to Tripp, who is his caretaker.

"The other day," cried Wells, "I was reading a newspaper. I read about the arrest of three boys in the 'freak room' at the circus. I'll eat my head if I wasn't aghast. I couldn't get my breath for an hour. Do I look like a freak? No, brothers and sisters, I do not. When I go out on the street nobody knows me from anybody else, and yet I must be herded in what is called a 'freak room,' forsooth."

Maxey, the Needle Eater, said he had been so much upset over the appellation applied to one of his artistic temperament that his system was going to the bad.

"We can't endure this," said the Armless Wonder. "We are all ladies and gentlemen, and we act so. None of us are frights. We are greeted courteously when we go out into the streets."

Coffey, the Living Skeleton, sitting on a hard wooden chair between the Fat Girl and the Bearded Lady, said in a sepulchral voice: "May I speak from my seat?" When he got the Chairman's permission, he said that the so-called freaks were men and women of qualities that overbalanced their peculiarities. He spoke of the scientific knowledge of Eli Bowen, the Legless Wonder.

Then Ivan Brolaski, Russian Dancer, and the Human Samson made speeches to the effect that they had been regarded as artists, not as curiosities, until they came to America.

Doss, the Telescopic Man, who can stretch his neck and arms a foot longer than they ought to be, said he thought the management ought to knuckle under, no matter what the cost. Doss has a regular Bowery twang.

Rob Roy, the Albino Dislocationist, cracked his elbows as he said:

"Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen Curiosities: They call us 'freaks' because they don't stop and talk to us. If those who come here would ask us our names or any other questions, I don't doubt for a minute that any one in this assemblage could give an intelligent answer. No, I don't doubt it! Why, I myself, for instance, can talk intelligibly to scientists or men of letters or artists or any one else."

After Tomasso had made some final remarks, the committee's report was adopted. Then Thomas Rankine, Mr. Bailey's Superintendent of Prodigies, said he would like to talk. He said he had thought before that all this talk was a joke, but now he was convinced the union was in earnest.

"Now, I want you to let me put your views up to Mr. Bailey in a little heart-to-heart talk," he added. "When he realizes how you feel, I'm sure he will do as you ask."

The Living Skeleton advised that the old committee confer with Mr. Rankine, and that they go with him to Mr. Bailey. The Bearded Lady, smoothing the three-foot lace collar of her neighbor, the Giantess, applauded this, and said she agreed heartily. And so it was decided by a unanimous vote.

The prodigies, having adjourned, dispersed toward their different hotels, each with his or her manager. The Lion-Faced Boy, whose silky grayish hair covered his face entirely, drew a thin black veil over his face as he emerged from the stage door and started down Fourth Avenue, and the Bearded Lady and Missing Link also had coverings that concealed everything but their eyes. None of them took cabs or street cars, for their lodging places had been selected within walking distance of the Garden.

New Austrian Censorship Rules.

VIENNA, April 12.—Premier von Körber has issued an important circular to the provincial Governors, revising the rules regulating the censorship of plays, which have been practically unchanged since 1850. One of the most interesting provisions is the creation of Censorship Councils, to which condemned plays must be referred. Each of these councils will consist of three members—a Government official, a legal official, and an independent member. The last named must be a man specially acquainted with dramatic affairs, such as a dramatist, critic, or literary man. As the majority in the councils will be Government officials, there is little danger of any play distasteful to the authorities receiving approval. The censors are forbidden to revise or alter plays. They may only suggest alterations to the authors.

Charity Matinées for Orphans.

"Matinées for sweet charity's sake," is the announcement made by A. L. Levering anent his production of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," at the Casino Theatre, where the piece begins an extended engagement this afternoon. Commencing Wednesday, April 15, the matinées of Mrs. Burnett's play that fall on that weekday will be given for the orphan asylums of this city. Each Wednesday morning a different charitable institution will be the guests of the management of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," at the Casino. If arrangements are completed in time the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum will be the first to accept this hospitality.

WRITES A PLAY IN A DAY.

Margaret Mayo Wins One Portion of Her Bet—Some of the Actress's Epigrams.

Margaret Mayo, the actress, who is appearing with Grace George in "Pretty Peggy" at the Herald Square Theatre, yesterday succeeded in winning that portion of her wager with Theodore Burt Sayre which called for the completion of a play in twenty-four hours. The play, which Miss Mayo entitled "The Mart," has yet to be declared creditable by William A. Brady, Mr. Sayre, and the reader for a firm which purchased an option on the piece Friday. The bet is for a dinner.

Miss Mayo began her task on Saturday evening directly after the performance of "Pretty Peggy," when she began sketching comedy characters and doing other work which it had been agreed might be finished in advance. Yesterday morning Mr. Sayre sent his stenographer, Miss Marion Heisner, to Miss Mayo at her apartment, 334 Central Park West. Miss Heisner bore a sealed envelope which contained Mr. Sayre's plot, it having been stipulated that he should provide the idea and that she should see it for the first time when she began work. Miss Mayo spent an hour and a quarter on her scenario, and then began dictating. She concluded the first act at 1 o'clock, the second act shortly after 2, the third act at 6, and the piece just before midnight. Dinner and supper were eaten while she dictated.

"The Mart" contains about 16,000 words. The first scene is laid in the garden of Mrs. James Weston, whose protégé, Maida Enderly, is giving a croquet fête. Frederick Seaton, a financier, is present and induces Maida to promise herself to him in marriage, though she does not love him. Later she is wooed very differently by Allan Strong, a broker's clerk, whom she does love, but rejects. The curtain falls as Seaton comes to take her from Strong. In the second act Seaton, now Maida's husband, from behind curtains where he has concealed himself with the idea of overhearing a love passage, hears Strong's plan to corner certain copper stock. Maida owns a thousand shares of the stock and promises to let Strong manipulate it. Seaton reveals himself when his presence is about to be discovered, pretends to have heard only enough to convince him of an intrigue, and is knocked down by Strong. Mrs. Seaton has Strong shown to the door, and then leaves her husband. It all ends in the husband committing suicide after trying in vain to get possession of the stock, and a possible marriage between Strong and Mrs. Seaton is suggested.

Here are some extracts from Miss Mayo's dialogue:

Eve ate the apple, but she left posterity to digest it.

He had loved not wisely, but too often.

When a gentleman marries his cook it is certain either that the cook was fit to marry a gentleman or that the gentleman was fit to marry a cook.

It takes a wise woman to have a good husband.

Mother never allows matrimony to interfere with her other fads.

I've read somewhere that the path of virtue is only for women with large feet.

Men with moral indigestion invariably have the most capricious palates.

I never get into a secluded corner without telling at least three men where to find me. Competition is the life of trade.

It takes six months to properly polish off an affair with a married woman, three months to persuade her to leave her husband and three months to persuade her to leave the man for whom she left her husband.

Miss Mayo, besides being a member of the company supporting Miss George in "Pretty Peggy," is the author of the version of "Under Two Flags" produced last year at the American Theatre and of "The Bunglers," which Frederic Bond did recently at Proctor's.

NEW ORLEANS, 5; N. Y., (A. L.,) 4.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Clark Griffith's New York American League baseball team was beaten by a score of 5 to 4 here this afternoon by the local team of the Southern League. Wiltze, who pitched the first half of the game, was hit hard in the fifth inning, when New Orleans scored 4 runs, three men crossing the plate after two were out on Beville's errors, a passed ball, and two hits. Wolfe did better than Wiltze, but he was not in good form either. Pitcher Smith of the home team only allowed two hits in five innings. Adams, who relieved Smith, gave some bases on balls in the final innings, and Long and McFarland made a two-base hit each, which was the leading work done by the visitors with the bat. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW ORLEANS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Davis, lf.	1	0	3	0	0	Mont'y, lf.	1	0	3	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Atz, 2b.	0	1	2	5	0
McFar'd, cf.	0	2	1	0	1	J. Smith, ss.	0	0	0	0	1
W'ams, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Law, 1b.	1	1	18	0	1
Ganzel, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0	Sheehan, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0
Conroy, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0	Miller, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Long, ss.	1	2	4	2	0	H'croft, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Beville, c.	0	0	6	0	2	Barr, c.	0	1	0	0	0
Wiltze, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Campau, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Wolf, p.	1	0	0	0	0	C. Smith, p.	1	1	0	3	1
						Adams, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	4	27	11	3	Total	5	8	27	20	3

New Orleans ......0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0—5
New York ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—4

Two-base hits—Law, Hutchcroft, Adams, McFarland. Three-base hit—Long. Sacrifice hits—Beville, Miller. Stolen bases—Conroy, Long. Innings pitched—Smith, 5; Adams, 4; Wiltz, 5; Wolf, 4. Hits—Off Smith, 2; Adams, 2; Wiltz, 5; Wolf, 3. Bases on balls—Off Wiltze, 1; off Wolfe, 1; off Adams, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, 1. Wild pitches—Smith, 1; Adams, 1. Passed ball—Beville. Struck out—By Wiltze, 1; by Wolfe, 2; by Adams, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; New Orleans, 8. Double plays—C. Smith to Atz to Law; J. Smith to Atz to Law. Umpire—Mr. French. Time—1 hour and 45 minutes.

Harlem National Handicap Entries.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Only 24 of the 111 horses entered in the $10,000 Harlem National Handicap, to be run at Harlem, Chicago, June 6, have been declared out. Horsemen here consider the small percentage of declarations a high compliment to Secretary Mathanson's handicapping, especially as various forms of illness are responsible for nearly half of the declarations. Claude was handicapped at 102 pounds, but by winning the Tennessee Derby has incurred a penalty of 12 pounds since accepting. The 87 which have accepted their weights are:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
McChesney	127	Red Comyn	103
Lucien Appleby	122	Jordan	103
Hernando	120	Prowl	102
Sidney Lucas	119	Ben Chance	102
Runnells	118	Eva G	101
Alan-a-Dale	116	Bardolph	101
Owenton	116	Au Revoir	101
Glenwater	115	Epicure	100
Belles Commoner	115	Fingal	98
Monarka	115	Amur	98
Wyeth	114	Western Duke	98
Terra Firma	114	Major Tenny	98
Big Shooter	114	Gregor K	98
Claude	114	Topsoil	98
Jiminez	111	Woodlake	98
Inventor	111	Gilfain	98
Corrigan	111	Witfull	98
Abe Frank	111	South Breeze	97
Flying Torpedo	110	Jaubert	97
Favonius	110	Esherin	97
Nitrate	109	Rankin	97
Old Hutch	109	Shooting Star	97
The Conqueror II	108	Barca	96
Caliban	108	The Picket	96
Port Royal	108	Ahola	96
Ravable	108	Watkins Overton	96
Golden Wishes	107	King Daly	95
Alabarch	107	Bernays	95
Rolling Boer	106	The Don	95
Harry New	106	Lendin	94
Jack Demund	106	Lem Reed	94
Skilful	106	Pericles	94
Dr. Stephens	105	Air Tight	94
Piederich	105	Simmer Simon	93
Little Scout	105	Estrada Palma	92
Potheen	105	Canyon	92
High Chancellor	104	Judge Himes	92
John McGurk	104	Standard Bearer	92
Picquart	104	Treacy	92
Linguist	104	Governor	90
Artena	103	Monro	90
Hoodwink	103	Gold Bride	88
Hargis	103	Beaugard	85

STOLE ENAMELED LETTERS.

Boy's Object Was to Get Money to Go to the Penny Theatre.

Many storekeepers in Harlem have complained of late to the police about the disappearance of white enameled letters from their store windows. They have come to their stores to find they owned only half a name, and firms were broken up in a night by some mischievous persons. Policeman Wallace of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station saw two boys working enameled letters off a barber's shop window at 2,078 Seventh Avenue about 10 o'clock last night, and he caught one who had a handful of the letters.

The boy said he was James Reilly, eleven years old, of 1,345 Amsterdam Avenue. He was sent to the Children's Society to be arraigned in the Children's Court this morning. When asked why he stole the letters, he said: "To get money to go to the Penny Theatre."

EGAN HANDBALL CHAMPION

Defeats Louis Keegan of Chicago in Match for Title.

Westerner Won First Game Yesterday, His Only Victory in Series, Egan Having Won Seven Played Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Michael Egan of Jersey City to-day won the handball championship of the United States by defeating Louis Keegan of Chicago in the second half of their fifteen-game match, which was played in Kennedy's court. The result was a foregone conclusion, as Egan had made a clean sweep of the first seven games, played March 21 at the Jersey City Handball Club, and needed only another game to annex the title and the side wagers of $250. Victory came to Egan in the second match of to-day's series, which he won by a score of 21 to 15. Keegan raised the hopes of his friends by winning the first game, 21 to 16, but it was easy to see that his chances of victory were exceedingly slim, as the clever man from New Jersey fought tenaciously for every ace, and even on the strange court was able to make an even contest.

Kennedy's alley is faster than the one in Jersey City, and it was thought that this would give Keegan a big advantage, but Egan proved himself a versatile performer and soon had the pace of the walls nicely gauged. The match was one of the most important played in years, and the limited capacity of the gallery was overtaxed. "Phil" Casey, who won the championship in 1868, and who held it until he resigned it six years ago, and Under Sheriff James Dunne of Brooklyn, his partner in many contests, were among the spectators. M. Devanney of Cincinnati and William Carney of Toledo were also among the visiting experts.

The crowd of local players contained a number of clever performers, and included Jimmy Barry, William McGurn, ex-Alderman McInerny, Senator Rainey, Capt. Ward, M. Foley, M. Coggins, M. Kennedy, and J. O. Mealy.

Casey was the centre of attraction before the match, and several who had seen him perform twenty years ago called to shake the hand of their former idol. Although the contest ended with the second game, the spectators saw some brilliant handball, and most of them went away satisfied that the better man had won.

Egan is a perfect specimen of physical manhood, and his muscular development caused a ripple of comment as soon as he appeared ready for action. Keegan is not as young as the New Jersey player, who appeared fit enough to play twenty games if necessary.

At the start the light was good, but later it grew very dark, and the men were compelled to abandon the first of the bye games which they played for the benefit of the spectators.

Egan began the service and notched the first ace. Keegan soon got an inning and notched four aces, the second and third on fast service to the right corner of the court. The men soon warmed to their work, and the play abounded with clever pick-ups, right and left hand drives, and well-placed side-wall shots. Both men played all over the court, and the crowd was soon on edge with excitement. With the score at 4 all, Keegan added two aces, but Egan soon responded with a like number, and again the count was even.

Keegan put a hard drive to the back and side wall that escaped his opponent, and a little later counted three more. The Chicago man then missed an overhand stroke and failed on the next play. Egan scored again on service and the score stood 9 to 10 against him. The visitor added four aces while Keegan got two. Keegan, with the count 12 to 13, made four aces in succession, the last three coming from hard and well-played rallies.

For several innings neither man was able to count. Egan made three aces and Keegan a like number during the next few minutes of play. Needing only two points Keegan went in and secured them. He was greeted with a round of cheers for a right hand "kill" to the corner which won him the initial game.

Egan came out for the second game stripped to the buff. He tallied on Keegan's high drive to the roof, but Keegan put him out without further gain, and then added seven aces in succession. Thus inning was marked by brilliant rallies, and Keegan appeared to be at his best. He soon had the count 9 to 3 in his favor. Egan then got going, and five aces went to his credit before he was ousted. Keegan made three in his next inning, and brought the count to 12 to 8.

The visitor was not to be outdone, and, playing in brilliant form, he kept the Chicago man on the jump. Five aces were counted, putting Egan in the lead. Keegan with a low drive to the back wall made the count even at 13 all. Two points on service were notched by Egan, but Keegan was unable to tally until his opponent had reached 18. Keegan then made two more aces, and these proved to be his last, as Egan ran out the game and took the championship.

In order to give the spectators a chance to see more play the men continued, but with the score 11 to 4 in Egan's favor the light became so dull that it was difficult to see the ball, and play was stopped.

Later in the afternoon, when the light was better, "Phil" Casey and Capt. Ward played James Dunne and Willie McGurn, the match ending in a tie. The Eastern veterans were given a great reception after their clever exhibitions. Scores:

"Mike" Egan	16	21
Louis Keegan	21	17

"Phil" Casey and Capt. Ward	21	20	21	20
James Dunn, Sr., and W. McGurn	14	21	20	21

LOCAL HANDBALL GAMES.

Oliver Drew Won All of His Nine Games in the Brooklyn Court.

Oliver Drew was in great form yesterday at the Brooklyn Handball Club, where he took part in nine games and won all of them. In a single match he beat P. J. Corby five straight, and with Harry Regan as a partner won four straight from Corby and Dr. Shea. The two match games between representatives of Casey's and Caulfield's Courts, which were to have been completed yesterday, were postponed until next Sunday. The scores of yesterday's games follow:

Oliver Drew and H. Regan	21	21	21	21	
P. J. Corby and Dr. Shea	18	16	14	19	
Oliver Drew	21	21	21	21	21
P. J. Corby	8	20	19	17	17
W. Slater and Dr. Shea	21	21	21		
E. Shelley and E. McCarthy	16	18	20		
C. Raleigh	21	21			
W. L. Jones	18	20			
James Murphy	21	21	14		
Richard Ladley	17	19	21		
E. Shelley	21	21			
Dr. Shea	15	16			
P. J. Corby	21	21	21		
Dr. Shea	1	20	17		

Although "Mike" Egan was away in Chicago finishing his championship match with Louis Keegan, his Jersey City handball court was crowded all day yesterday and many fast games were decided. Following are the scores of the principal matches:

P. Eckhoff and C. Cannon	17	21	12		
J. Cusack and J. Delaney	21	18	21		
J. McCourt and M. Madden	19	21	18		
J. Manning and C. Cannon	21	10	21		
P. Dolan and E. Ficke	21	12	21		
T. McCabe and J. Hanlon	19	21	10		
P. Tuite	21	21	21		
T. O'Neill	19	16	14		
J. Egan and W. Kelly	21	19	21	18	21
W. Joyce and J. Egan	19	21	18	21	20
P. Burns and G. Barlow	21	10	24		
T. Waldron and P. Egan	16	21	19		
P. Dolan and M. Dunn	19	21	16		
J. Fennessy and P. McCabe	21	14	21		

Many close matches were played at the New Jersey Handball Club's court yesterday, the principal contest being a "doubles" match, best three out of five games, in which T. D. Foley and James Flaherty defeated J. J. Flaherty and J. Howes. The scores follow:

T. D. Foley and J. Flaherty	21	17	21	18	21
J. J. Flaherty and J. Howes	20	21	19	21	20
T. Brennan and W. O'Connell	21	14	21		
T. Flynn and J. McCormack	20	21	16		
S. Shannon and T. Duffy	21	14	21		
J. McCormack and T. Brennan	14	21	16		
M. A. Tarrent and J. Flaherty	20	21	20		
J. Howes and W. Fitzgerald	21	19	21		
E. W. Perry	21	18	21		
E. W. Fritz	14	21	10		
M. Callary and T. Jacobus	15	20	15		
J. Foley and H. Habenstein	21	23	21		
T. Meackle and P. Murphy	21	20	21		
F. Flaherty and W. Fitzgerald	18	21	19		
Thomas Jacobus	21	24	21		
John Foley	9	11	17		

Caulfield's South Brooklyn Handball Court was the scene of some lively games yesterday. Following are the scores:

T. Holmes and W. Shanley	21	15	21	18
T. Higgins and F. Hogan	16	21	18	21
R. Bowler and P. Shortell	12	14	18	
W. McMahon and W. Doherty	21	21	21	
P. Dooley and W. McMahon	21	16	21	19
T. Higgins and W. Shanley	17	21	15	21
A. Swanson	20	21	21	
T. Harrington	21	16	18	
P. Shortell	21	21	12	
T. Hyland	10	19	21	
W. C. Loftus	15	21	21	
P. J. Fitzgerald	21	19	20	

A special home-and-home match was begun yesterday at the Knickerbocker Handball Court between four boys who are pretty fair players. The match will be completed next Sunday at Caulfield's court. The scores:

J. Carroll and F. Fogarty	21	21	21
T. Quinn and T. O'Connell	14	18	16

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CYCLING CLUBS' PLANS.

Varied Events Scheduled by Century Wheelmen—Century Road Club Schedule.

The Entertainment Committee of the Century Wheelmen announces a lengthy schedule of events to be held at the clubhouse, 444 Amsterdam Avenue, during the coming month.

The business meetings will be held on April 16 and 30, (board meetings,) and April 20, (club meetings.)

Social events are announced as follows: April 15, exhibition of fancy billiard shots in club assembly hall, by Miss May Kaarlus, champion fancy billiardist of the world; 18, smoker; 24, first apearance of the Century Wheelmen's minstrels in club theater; 25, second performance of the Century Wheelmen's mintsrel show, followed by dancing; May 2, invitation entertainment and dance under the auspices of the road officers.

Club runs have been arranged as follows: May 3, photograph run to Morningside Park, moving pictures of members awheel to be taken en route; members will assemble at clubhouse at 2 P. M.; 10, ladies' run to Lohbauer's Hotel, Westchester, N. Y.

Century riding among the wheeling enthusiasts of the Century Road Club of America has now begun in earnest, and reports from various sections of the United States show marked increases in the number of centuries ridden to date over the last three years. Advices from the Pacific Coast show that long distance road riding is more popular in that part of the country than ever. Through the active interest of A. C. Mace, one of the former Presidents of the Century Road Club of America, the California division of the organization has grown so large during the past year that it now rivals some of the stronger Eastern divisions, and a series of races between the East and West to decide the road championship of the United States at the close of the present season is being considered.

State Centurion Henry Veit, 114 Himrod Street, Brooklyn, announces he has already received many entries for the seventh annual combination Spring century and road race, which takes place on May 10. The start will be from the clubhouse of the New York State Division of the C. R. C. of America, at the Bedford Rest, Brooklyn. The first two divisions will leave at about 6 A. M. and 6:30 A. M., respectively, and the fast division will leave at 8 A. M. There will be a race home from Hicksville in the fast division, a distance of nearly thirty-six miles, for which ten prizes are offered to the first ten men who finish. This century is open to all cyclists. A silver loving cup will also be presented to the wheeling club having the greatest number of survivors.

The third informal century run will take place as usual on next Sunday, April 19, at 8 A. M., from the Bedford Rest. All cyclists are invited and there is no entrance fee.

Entry blanks for the above events can be secured from State Centurion Henry Veit, 114 Himrod Street, Brooklyn; William G. Meister, 500 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles Shoenart, 92 St. Mark's Place, New York; George Seaward, 137 Norwood Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles A. Lehritter, 141 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, New York; C. E. Nylander, 48 Charles Street, New York; P. A. Dyer, 270 Bridge Street, Brooklyn; Gilbert Badeau, 83 St. James Place, Brooklyn, or by calling at the clubhouse, at the Bedford Rest, Brooklyn, any Thursday evening.

DETROIT JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

The Six Stake Events Have Attracted an Excellent Lot of Horses.

DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—From the entry list in the stakes announced last night the meeting of the Detroit Jockey Club on the Crosse Pointe track, June 8 to 20, will outshine anything in the line of thoroughbred racing ever held in this vicinity. The six stakes have attracted the following number of entries: The International Derby, 1¼ miles, $5,000 guaranteed, 64; the Campau Stake, 1⅛ miles, $2,500, 77; Hotel Stake, six furlongs, handicap, $1,000 added, 73; Press Stake, six furlongs, selling, $1,000 added, 73; Country Club Stake, 1 mile, $1,000 added, 93; Kindergarten Stake, five furlongs, for two-year-olds, $1,000 added, 82.

Among the prominent owners who will race here are F. F. Smathers, Alexander Shields, Capt. S. S. Brown, Mrs. R. Bradley, Edward Corrigan, M. J. Daly, P. J. Dunne, Dunnell & Herz, C. R. Ellison, William Gerst, the Hendrie's stables, S. C. Hildreth, John E. Madden, John W. Schorr, A. L. Oliver, J. W. Pugh, W. F. Schulte, Turney Brothers, Woodford & Buckner, James Arthur, Hugh McCarren, Jr., O. G. Karke, and Edward Trotter.

McChesney and Advance Guard are both named in the Campau Stake, and their owners have assured President Campau that they will meet the engagement. The entries in the International Derby are as follows: F. A. Bullock, Sir Gallant, Ahola, Tancred, Air Light, Harding, First Chord, Cherry Fighter, Gabba, Maxey Blumenthal, Imp. Revel, Imp. McGee, McGowan, Nimble Boy, Claude, James F., Monsieur Beaucaire, J. Sidney Walker, Early, Prince of Endurance, Fading Light, Skillful, Judge Himes, Captain Arnold, Not Wisely, Fore and Aft, Embarrassment, La Gro, F. G. Good, Light Brigade, Reservation, Topsoil, Witful, Floyd K., Trapezist, Pageant, Onatas, Heather Bee, Gaviota, Chamblee, Night Owl, Bob Franklin, Kilmorie, Bonnie Burr, Tom Hall, Bob McLean, Spencer Reiff, Rightful, Flora Willoughby, Mimo, Birch Broom, Brush By, Byways, Luralighter, Springdale, Catechise, Blue Grass Girl, Enue, Mauser, Bad News, Red Raven, and Florenza.

NATIONAL CRICKET LEAGUE.

Meeting Called for the Purpose of Forming Such an Organization.

There will be a meeting of those interested in the formation of the National Cricket Association of North America this week, to decide whether such an organization should be formed or not. A. E. Rendle, who has the matter in charge, has received letters from the following leagues and associations expressing their willingness to send delegates to the meeting: Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, Metropolitan District Cricket League, New York Cricket Association, Chicago Cricket Association, Northwestern Cricket Association, Montreal Cricket Association, and California Cricket Association.

It is proposed that, in addition to the regular membership, comprising leagues and associations, there will be an associate membership, for which any individual cricketer is eligible. The idea is to create a fund to be devoted to what may be considered the best methods for the promulgation of the game.

The team of cricketers which the Philadelphians will send abroad this Summer has arranged several trial matches to be played in Philadelphia before the eleven sails. One of these games will be against a team selected from the chief players of Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore. M. R. Cobb, C. H. Clarke, and F. F. Kelly have been invited to represent New York on the team.

As the championship schedule of the Metropolitan District Cricket League will be limited this year to five clubs, several additional games will have to be arranged to fill up open dates. Two inter-city matches with Philadelphia have been suggested for Aug. 8 at Philadelphia and Sept. 7 at New York. It is also suggested that a match be played this year between the Metropolitan District Cricket League and the New York Cricket Association, and that another game which should arouse interest would be a match between a team selected from the Brooklyn clubs against a team selected from the New Jersey clubs.

The Branch Brook Cricket Club of Newark has elected the following officers for the ensuing season: President—W. Evans; Vice President—H. Holden; Secretary and Treasurer—J. Douglas, 410 John Street, East Newark, N. J.

The club has secured a wicket at Branch Brook Park, and with an accession of several new members expects to make a good record in the championship series of the New York Cricket Association, for which the team has again entered.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; T. C. Fogarty, men's clothing; B. L. Elzas, veilings, millinery, and ribbons; 704 Broadway.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Wheeler, notions and trimmings, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. O. Watson, linens, white goods, and laces, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Meinhard, jewelry, 377 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Boyle, domestics, silks, and dress goods; Miss T. Steifel, millinery and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions, linens, and white goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Carroll, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear, 75 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. H. Blindell, dress goods, 784 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Hengee, millinery, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Sunshine, Kohn & Kaufman, Cleveland, Ohio; G. L. Kaufman, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.

Keene, L., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Keene, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Lawfer, W. R., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. H. Lawfer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; V. H. Stafford, silks, 487 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Bauer Brothers & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. Bauer, linens and white goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Fallers, Isaac, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Beck, notions and furnishing goods, 663 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; P. F. Slade, white goods, cloaks, notions, and jewelry, 320 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. Shaffer, cloaks, suits, and waists, 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; J. D. Levy, laces, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; H. W. Allen, flannels; E. L. Allen, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Laith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Williams, F. O., Kansas City, Mo.; books and stationery; St. Denis Hotel.

Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; R. H. Lowe, notions, 72 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Taber, B. C., & Co., Norwalk, Ohio; B. C. Taber, furnishing goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; Miss L. Livingstone, millinery, 10 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Fries & Schuele, Cleveland, Ohio; C. Fries, domestics, dress goods, and silks; C. Myers, fancy goods and jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, wash goods; Hotel Imperial.

Crosby & Dwinell, Bangor, Me.; F. S. Crosby, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, suits; Miss Collins, millinery; Hotel Vendome.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Bodman, upholstery and upholstery hardware, 104 Worth Street; Holland House.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—A. C. Arnold, Toronto; M. M. Beston, London; G. Mack, Paris; Fred T. Wise, Chicago; Milton Jones, San Francisco.

IMPERIAL—Francis Cuddihy, Boston; W. A. Miller, Chicago; George L. Craig, Toledo.

GRAND—Byron Phelps, Seattle; Capt. W. O. Clark, United States Army; H. D. Crane, Cincinnati.

GILSEY—George J. Johnston, Washington; R. A. Wallace, Hamilton, Ontario.

EARLINGTON—Kyrle Bellew, London; Herbert Wright, Cleveland; Capt. E. Hattensauer, St. Louis; C. J. Walker, Montreal.

VICTORIA—Arthur Benoit, Montreal; W. G. Sears, Washington; A. M. Duckett, Montreal.

MANHATTAN—Maxwell Tod, London; Jay P. Graves, Spokane, Wash.; A. C. Cooper, Chicago.

NETHERLAND—J. de Guy, Paris; Henri Du Aillent, Paris; J. H. Cohn, Pittsburg.

PLAZA—Thomas Asher, Pittsburg; H. F. Wells, Montreal; B. M. Pilhashy, Cincinnati.

GRENOBLE—Edward O. Graves, Seattle; J. M. Hausen, Pittsburg; Alexander T. Loudon, Birmingham.

SAVOY—T. L. Kenyon, Paris; Albert C. Ritchie, Baltimore; J. W. Collins, Washington; Isaac Guckenheimer, Pittsburg; E. M. Bigsby, Detroit.

MURRAY HILL—C. J. Cartwright, Cleveland; P. D. Gordon, Montreal; Duncan MacFarlane, Montreal.

CAMBRIDGE—A. D. MacTier, Montreal.

FIFTH AVENUE—Wing B. Allen, Washington; W. H. Argall, London; Ira A. Abbott, Haverhill, Mass.

HOFFMAN—Dr. H. L. Rowell, Oakland, Cal.; P. W. Delano, Wilmington, N. C.; W. P. Mayo, Richmond; George W. Bishop, Griffin, Ga.

ALBEMARLE—Arthur Lord, Boston.

ST. DENIS—D. E. Tajetas, Montreal; George Mather, Nottingham, England.

ASTOR—F. Richard Laws Lee, Baltimore; Dr. Glen Gilbert, New Orleans.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—An extensive barometric trought stretches from the lower lake region southwestward to Texas, and pressure continues relatively low to the eastward. The western portion of the country is covered by an area of high pressure, whose crest overlies the eastern part of the plateau and the Middle Rocky Mountain regions. Numerous thunderstorms and local rains have occurred in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Mississippi Valley, Tennessee, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Middle Rocky Mountain region. Much colder weather prevails over the Eastern Rocky Mountain Slope, the Missouri, and the Middle Mississippi Valleys. The temperature is abnormally low in the Middle Rocky Mountain region and the Southwest.

Showers are indicated for Monday in the South and Middle Atlantic States, New England, and the East Gulf Coasts, and there will be showers Tuesday in Florida and along the South Atlantic Coast.

It will be much colder Monday in Texas, and thence northeastward to the lower lake region, and colder weather will prevail Tuesday in Atlantic Coast districts south of Virginia. The temperature will rise slowly in the Rocky Mountain region and over the Eastern Slope Monday, and in the interior valleys Tuesday.

The winds will continue fresh easterly from New England to the New Jersey Coast Monday, and fresh to brisk southwest to south from New Jersey southward; along the Gulf Coast fresh southwest winds will shift to northwest; on the Great Lakes the winds will be fresh to brisk northeast, becoming north to northwest.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have fresh east to northeast winds, with occasional showers, to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on Lakes Michigan and Huron.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, increasing cloudiness Monday, followed by rain; Tuesday clearing, slight changes in temperature; fresh to brisk east to northeast winds on the coast.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, showers Monday; Tuesday fair and continued cool; fresh east to northeast winds, becoming west.

District of Columbia and Maryland, showers Monday; Tuesday fair and cool; fresh east to northeast winds, becoming northwest.

Virginia, showers Monday, not so warm in east and central portion; Tuesday fair, except rain in southeast portion; variable winds, becoming fresh southeast to south.

North Carolina, South Carolina, showers Monday and Tuesday, cooler Tuesday; fresh southwest to south winds, becoming northwest.

West Virginia, showers, followed by fair, colder, Monday; Tuesday fair.

Eastern New York, showers Monday, cooler in north and central portions; Tuesday showers; fresh northeast winds, becoming west.

Western Pennsylvania, showers Monday, colder in south portion; Tuesday fair, continued cool; fresh northwest to north winds.

Minnesota, fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer Tuesday, fresh northwest winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair Monday and Tuesday, rising temperature.

Western New York, showers Monday, colder in west portion; Tuesday fair and cool; fresh east winds, becoming northwest.

LOCAL FORECAST—Showers, wind northeast, becoming west.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	Times. 1903.
3 A. M.	48	48	46
6 A. M.	44	48	45
9 A. M.	50	48	48
12 M.	54	48	57
4 P. M.	57	50	57
6 P. M.	56	51	54
9 P. M.	48	49	51
12 P. M.	45	48	49

THE TIMES's thermometer is 8 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 320 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	51¾
Weather Bureau	48
Corresponding date 1902	50
Corresponding date for last 25 years	44

The thermometer registered 45 degrees at 3 A. M. and 50 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday. The maximum temperature was 50 degrees at 8 P. M. and the minimum was 48 at 1 A. M. The humidity was 92 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 80 at 8 P. M.

F OR the dainty and harmonious decoration of bedrooms, we are showing a full line of French and English

WALL PAPERS

in exclusive patterns, with

CRETONNES

to match. Americans are only just beginning to appreciate the artistic possibilities of these dainty printed fabrics, when used with harmonious wall coverings. Our stock is rich in suggestions

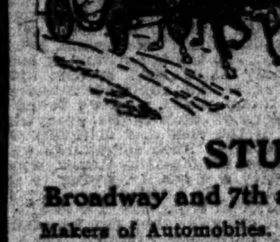
W. & J. SLOANE
BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

Story of their Faces

Dignity of carriage is their characteristic—shown in the loftily arching neck and well-set head, which is followed by a sturdy but nimble body. The firm mouth, the clear-cut frontal and jaw lines, and the wide, thin nostrils, bespeak both endurance and rugged health. The positive colorings of their coat afford a tasteful contrast to the artistic tones of the

Studebaker

VICTORIA



—the most luxurious of all carriages—an ideal of graceful form, elegant in finish and rich in appointments. Studebaker Victorias are built in many sizes—the magnificent Grand Victoria, on double-C springs, the various styles of Panel Boot Victoria and the dainty Miniature. New stock on show now—or made to your order. Our new Harness Store will supply the correct harness—robes, or any stable fitment.

STUDEBAKER,
Broadway and 7th ave. at 48th street, New York.

Makers of Automobiles. Send for a free copy of "Equipage," the authoritative journal of horse and vehicle.

Wallach's Hats 850, 852 Columbus Av. 238, 240, 242 Bowery 640 Eighth Av. Third Av., cor. 122d 248 West 125th St.

Open Evenings

FORTY different Shapes, Each equally as RIGHT as each other. Only One right for YOU. We can help you select the Style that gives YOU style. $5 Quality for $2.90, $4 Quality for $2.40, $5 worth of Style in Every Hat and the $3 Quality at Our Own Price, $1.90

Everything new in Smart Furnishings—also at Wallach Prices

As Inventors of a series of patented improvements, extensive manufacturers for 33 years and Experts of established national reputation, we claim that the Cluthe Truss ONLY can cure Rupture.

TRUSS WITHOUT BELTS

Rupture is treated more rationally with less intelligence than any other ailment known to man. The Cluthe Truss is the only real help for the sufferer.

The Cluthe Truss ONLY can cure Rupture

NO BELTS, no heavy springs, no leg-straps, no pressure on hips or bones.

PAD IS AUTOMATIC in its action and checks descent of Rupture at straining moments when other trusses would allow escape.

THE CURE is alone effected through the free motion of our Pad, allowing the relaxed muscles to develop into their normal condition.

Call here without delay or write for FREE BOOK of valuable information. CHAS. CLUTHE CO., 29 E. 14th St., Bet. 5th Av. and Union Sq., New York. Hours, 9 to 8; Sat., 8 P. M. Closed Sun.

Watches.

We are showing an exceptional assortment of New Model Waltham Watches in solid 14-carat gold cases, some polished, others engraved and hand carved. They cost from

$18.00 to $85.00.

A large shipment of good quality silver and gun metal watches, received by us too late for the holiday trade, are now being offered at greatly reduced prices.

A. Frankfield & Co.
Importers and Jewelers,
52 W. 14th St., New York.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
Newest suggestions at factory prices
45 West 23d St.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

SEASIDE PARK, N. J., April 12.—[illegible] Miller and Harvey Nebel, boys, were drowned to-day by the capsizing of a sailboat.

Both resided in Philadelphia and were here with their parents for a visit over Easter. The bodies have not been recovered.

Amusements.

Madison Square Garden

Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock. Doors open an hour earlier for a view of the Menageries, Warships, Freaks, Prodigies, etc.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.

Exhibition in Brooklyn for one WEEK only, beginning Monday, April 27, at Saratoga Ave. and Halsey St.

BARNUM & BAILEY

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

America's Only Real Representative Show, Presenting the Wonders of the Earth. 3 Circus Companies. 2 Menageries, Hippodrome. Aerial Enclave, Spectacular Prelude. Gallery of Freaks. ONE HUNDRED STARTLING ACTS. CYCLO, THE KINETIC DEMON. BABY ELEPHANT AND MOTHER.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

Doors open an hour earlier.

Admission to all, including numbered seat, 25 and 50 cents. (26th and 27th St. entrances only.) Reserved seats, 75 cents, $1.00, and $1.50, according to location. (Madison Av. entrance only.) Private boxes, six seats, $12.00 and $15.00. Single box seats, $2.00 and $2.50.

Box office now open, Madison Av. entrance, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., for advance sale of seats from $1.00 upward.

No seats reserved by telephone.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. HAYDN'S ORATORIO

"THE SEASONS"

PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION — CHORUS OF 1000 VOICES. FRANK DAMROSCH........Conductor

Soloists {Shannah Cumming, Ellison Van Hoose, Gwilym Miles.

Reserved Seats 50c. to $1.50. Boxes $8 to $15, now on sale at Ditson's and at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. APRIL 19TH. NEXT SUNDAY EVENING

ANNUAL ACTORS' HOME VAUDEVILLE MONSTER BENEFIT.

100 STAR VOLUNTEERS OF VAUDEVILLE, &c. 100

The greatest Sunday Entertainment of the year, under the management of the United Vaudeville Managers and Agents of New York. TONY PASTOR, Chairman.

BOX OFFICE OPEN THIS MORNING.

DALY'S To-Night at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. By OPIE READ. The Famous Humorist, Novelist & Dramatist

THE STARBUCKS

A Story of Cumberland Mountains Folk. A Special Cast, including THEODORE ROBERTS

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evgs., 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK. THE UNFORESEEN

NEXT MONDAY, APRIL 20TH. Seat Sale Thurs., 9 A. M. Charles Frohman will Present, for 2 Weeks Only, JOHN DREW THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. "Success for Star and Author."—Herald. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15. ANNIE RUSSELL in MICE AND MEN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. TO-NIGHT, 207TH TIME IN NEW YORK. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15. CHARLES HAWTREY A MESSAGE FROM MARS.

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. HENRY MILLER. THE TAMING OF HELEN.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Matinees Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees, 2:30. The 15th Century Morality Play. EVERYMAN

MADISON SQUARE Theatre, 24th St. Nr. B'way, at 8:30. CHARLES FROHMAN........Manager. "Closed To-night for Rehearsal. TUESDAY EVG., 8:30, FIRST TIME. Geo. H. Broadhurst's New Comedy, A FOOL AND HIS MONEY. Cast includes: Jameson Lee Finney, Arnold Daly, Sidney Herbert, Earle Brown, Harry Gibbs, Robert Robertson, Anita Bridger, Mabel Dixey, Brandon Douglas, Helen Mae Wilcox, Harriet Hurst, May Vokes, Mrs. E. A. Eberle, and others. MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of MR. BLUE BEARD. 4th Month.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "The Best Seen Here in Years."—Times. Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit, SULTAN OF SULU. Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

PRINCESS Theatre, B'way & 29th. Evgs. 8:30. Last 6 Nights, 8:30. Last Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. AMELIA BINGHAM—The Frisky Mrs. Johnson. Seats on Sale Thursday at 9 A. M. for "There and Back" and "The Man who stole the Castle." Great Double Bill. ENGAGEMENT BEGINS MONDAY, APRIL 20.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

BELASCO THEATRE Mat. Sat. 2. To-night at 8, 136th time. Easter Matinee Next Thursday, April 16th. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Ev. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. WIZARD OF OZ, SOUVENIRS with Montgomery & Stone. Wed. Mat. Apr. 15.

CIRCLE B'way & 60th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats., 2:15. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE. 10—GREAT BIG ACTS—10

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Mat. Sat. 2:15. MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.

VICTORIA. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 3 Weeks. Blanche WALSH in RESURRECTION

Mrs. Osborn's Play House 44th St., near 5th Ave. Tues., April 14. EDITH ELLIS BAKER in THE POINT OF VIEW.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St., 5th Av., and 58th St. 25c. 50c. Res. 75c. ALL COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS. Res. Every Aft. & Eve.—Full orchestras

GRAND—STUART ROBSON The Henrietta

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. One week only—ALPHONSE and GASTON. Next Week (Only)—Happy Hooligan.

HARLEM OPERA House Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER BIG MINSTRELS

AMERICAN, 42D ST. & 8TH AVE. Mat. Daily, Ex'pt Mon., 25c. THE CHRISTIAN

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

STAR Lex. Av., 107th St. Matinee To-day, 25c. Thos. E. Shea. To-day, Pledge of Honor. To-night, Dr. Jekyl & Mr. Hyde.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. "A WIFE'S PERIL," with Ellita Proctor Otis.

H&S Hurtig & Seamon's, W. 125th. Eugene O'Rourke & Co. Genaro & Bailey, 10 others. Mat. To-Day.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:20. FERENCZY OPERETTA CO. Every Eve'g & Sat. Matinee, "DIE PUPPE." ("The Doll.")

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 8

ONE OF THE BRAVEST

Polo Grounds. To-day, 3 P. M.—Jersey City Eastern League vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

ACTIVE WEEK FOR GOLFERS

College Players Will Begin Their Season of Matches.

Women's Metropolitan Association Will Fix the Dates for Its Local Championship Meeting.

Golfers have a busy week ahead of them, for besides the open tournament at Lakewood beginning Thursday, in addition to the interscholastic event at Westbrook for three days beginning Wednesday, there will be a number of important club competitions on Saturday. The events last Saturday were unusually large for so early in the season, and in most of the cases the links were found to be in excellent condition. Besides the competitions of the day, the links at Ardsley and Apawamis were opened for the season, and on each course a large number of members was out. At Ardsley the lawn tennis courts were opened for play also, and as a special feature is to be made of lawn tennis at Ardsley this year, many of the younger members seized the opportunity to get a little early practice. Several cups have been offered, and the Committee on Sports is now at work arranging the list of golf and lawn tennis events for the season.

An important executive meeting of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will be held to-morrow, and it is expected that the date of the local championship will be determined and the schedule arranged for the Class A and Class B series of team matches. The Richmond County Country Club of Staten Island has applied for the women's metropolitan event, and as no opposition has shown itself it is generally believed that the offer of the club to use its links will be accepted by the committee. The tournament will be played in June, as has been the custom in the past. It will probably come during the second week, immediately after the New Jersey championship, and the week previous to the Staten Island championship, which will also be played at Richmond County. The team championship schedule will be an important one, and from four to five teams will undoubtedly enter in each class event. Baltusrol, which now holds the Class A championship, will have fully as strong a team as last year, and the Powelton Club, which won in Class B, will be equally as formidable again. Mrs. E. A. Manice is the metropolitan champion, and she will defend her title. Miss Genevieve Hecker, the national champion, however, will make a strong effort to regain her local honors, but the contest will be a close one, for there are several other women in New York clubs who have improved considerably over last year, and they may figure more prominently than has been expected.

The college golfers will also begin their season actively this week. The Princeton golfers will meet on their new eighteen-hole course on Wednesday for a cup presented by the Captain of the team. The match will be at eighteen holes, handicap. On Saturday both Yale and Princeton will play their first regular team matches of the year. Princeton will meet the Lawrenceville School team of New Jersey on the university course, and Yale will play the New Haven Country Club at New Haven. An interesting feature of college golf this season will be the first match between two university teams played on college grounds. The Yale-Princeton match will take place on the Princeton links instead of on a neutral course, and this precedent will establish a series of home-and-home matches between the two universities. Princeton will probably go to New Haven in the Fall for the return game. The Princeton juniors have already begun practice in team competition by defeating the Hillside Golf and Tennis Club at Plainfield last week. On the college team were Baker, Sloan, Conklin, and Poole. The collegians won by 9 holes to 0. Conklin, Poole, and Baker are members of the 'Varsity team.

The many changes that have recently been made by clubs in their professionals has attracted attention to the emoluments open to a professional golfer, outside of his usual club duties, and the number of lessons which he may be able to give to beginners. Except in few cases the outside opportunities are few. A discussion of this feature of golf in an English paper recently contains some interesting comments upon the subject, as follows:

"Recent statistics prepared by Ross Coubrough show that the ordinary professional has small chance to add to his income by taking part in exhibition matches and competitions. Only those who have won the open championship appear to have many opportunities in this connection. Nor is it, as might be supposed, altogether a matter of skill at the game. Invitations to take part in exhibition matches and competitions are largely confined to professionals who have recently won the championship, and while no one would dream of grudging them the rewards that attend success, it is permissible to consider the position of their less fortunate brethren. The salary of the ordinary professional is seldom more than sufficient to afford him a respectable livelihood, yet the work is responsible, onerous, and needs for its right accomplishment a careful previous training extending over many years. Unless such a man acquires first-rate skill at golf or develops marked business aptitude his prospects for the future are not particularly bright, however deserving he may be and anxious correctly to fulfill his duties. Comparatively few succeed in raising themselves above the ruck or improving their position.

"Very much of the comfort and enjoyment of the golfer depends upon the ability of the club professional. He it is who, under the supervision of the committee, is responsible for the upkeep of the green, and often, also, for the management of the caddies, while the manufacture and repairs of clubs are or should be within his province. It is to be hoped that leading members of golf clubs will do what lies in their power to insure to the local professional, so far as possible, the sale and manufacture of the implements of the game, as by these means he may look considerably to increase his income. It is becoming too much the practice to give orders to the large firms to the detriment of the local men. At golf, as in other matters, machinery is taking the place of the hand labor which in many departments of the royal and ancient game is essential to the turning out of first-rate work. If we desire to obtain good, reliable professionals, we must be prepared to give them a fair wage, and those other advantages which shall make such posts coveted."

New York Boxers Win.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 12.—The final bouts for the Canadian amateur boxing championship were decided last night. "Jerry" Casey of the New West Side Athletic Club of New York won the 115-pound class in the second round.

Robert Adler, New West Side Athletic Club, won the 125-pound class, and also the 145-pound class, both on decisions.

William Rodenbach, New West Side Athletic Club, won both the middle and heavy weight classes.

J. Cull of Toronto stopped William Boffinger, New West Side Athletic Club, in the second round.

Amusements.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Wednesday & Sat'day. GRACE GEORGE in Pretty Peggy

CASINO THEATRE B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6020—38. Mat. Wednesday & Sat'day at 2:15. Evgs. 8:15. LAST 16 PERFORMANCES, A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

MATINEES ONLY Beginning To-day at 2. LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY. All Seats Reserved. Prices 50c. to $1.00.

WEST END THEATRE 125th St. W. of 8th Av. Wed. and Sat. Mats. —ONE WEEK ONLY— WEBER & FIELDS' ALL STAR STOCK COMPANY in TWIRLY-WHIRLY. Direct from the Music Hall, with the Original Scenery, Costumes and Cast.

BROADWAY THEATRE 41st St. & B'way. Eve. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Special Prices Wed. Mats., 50c. to 1.50. HENRY W. SAVAGE Presents THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS, PRINCE OF PILSEN

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. The Great Racing Play, THE SUBURBAN —30 Horses—300 People.— Prices 25,50,75c.1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. BRIGADIER BURLESQUERS. Two Burlesques. Vaudeville.

LIVELY SPEEDWAY SPORT.

Hontas Crooke and Nathan Straus Have It Out for the Pacing Honors.

Several of the best-contested brushes seen on the Speedway this Spring were stepped over the lower stretch yesterday afternoon in the presence of a throng of spectators that numbered fully 10,000. They lined both curbs, standing two and three deep from High Bridge south to the finish mark, and applauded the fleet roadsters enthusiastically as they dashed by in their struggle for supremacy. Heavy footing, occasioned by the rain that fell during the night, had put an end to all chances of fast work during the morning, and the regulars who drove to the stretch in the hope of finding the road dry were forced to turn about and content themselves with a jog on the macadam pavement. Persistent effort by a large gang of men with harrows and brooms, aided by the wind and sun, worked wonders in the roadbed, so that by noon it was in fairly good condition. About this time C. K. G. Billings, driving his Grand Circuit pacer Hontas Crooke, 2:09, an old-time Speedway favorite, who has been missed from the road for almost a year, appeared on the upper stretch, closely followed by David Lamar, behind the pacer Nathan Straus, 2:06¾. Many efforts have been made to start these two pacers together, as there is a wide difference of opinion as to which is the fastest pacer. A series of three heats was at once proposed, and both drivers assenting, the pair were jogged up to Dyckman Street and sent away on perfectly even terms. Hontas Crooke led the way by a half length until the stretch was entered, where Nathan Straus, on being touched with the whip, showed a burst of speed that carried him out in front of his opponent like a shot and by the post an easy winner. The second heat was a repetition of the first, except that Mr. Lamar miscalculated the moment to make his final drive, and Hontas Crooke nosed out a winner, showing his best pace. In the final it was nip and tuck over the entire course, both pacers entering the stretch under the whip and pacing nose and nose to the last few strides, where Hontas Crooke gained a slight lead which she held to the finish.

Several brushes of minor importance followed, but it was not until 3 o'clock, when Queen Wilkes, driven by her owner, E. E. Smathers, appeared on the road ready and anxious to meet all comers. After several warming-up jogs, in which the Queen showed she was trotting her best, she was started with her old rival, The King, 2:10½, driven by David Lamar. Honors had been about even until yesterday, when the little mare proved beyond a doubt that she had yet to meet a trotter who could outstep her on the Speedway. The King, however, made a remarkable showing that highly pleased his owner, for, although he was beaten three straight heats, it was only by a head each time. At no time in any of the three heats were the two trotters more than a length apart, and it was The Queen's final burst of speed, for which she has become famous, that landed her a winner yesterday. Bonnie Kirkland, the black pacing stallion, who is much faster than his mark of 2:23¼, attracted much favorable comment by his work. Joseph Stern drove him to victory in several lively brushes, the fastest and best contested being with the bay pacer David Muscovite, 2:17¼, driven by L. Meyer. Although badly handicapped at the start, Bonnie Kirkland closed the gap before the head of the stretch was reached and passed the post a winner by an open length.

Alletta, John Hanan's bay pacing mare, with a mark of 2:15¾, next fell a victim to Bonnie Kirkland's speed, who showed stronger and faster in the last quarter of the second heat than he did in the first.

The crowd during the afternoon was so thick that each driver had to pick his way through, and once David Muscovite was in a pocket that seemed to preclude all chance of his finishing even third. Ammond had a clear field at this time, and his driver urged him with word and rein to show his top speed. When nearing the head of the stretch Mr. Meyer pulled David Muscovite to the centre of the road and began a hard drive to turn impending defeat into victory. The pacer responded with a will, and slowly gained foot by foot. When the trio were within a hundred yards of the finish David Muscovite was at Ammond's throatlatch, and when Mr. Meyer shook his whip for a last rally David Muscovite laid his ears back and lengthened his gait, winning the heat by the shortest of heads. Fred W. was a close third. George A., with a trotting mark of 2:22¾, driven by George Huber, carried the trotter Virgie Belle, driven by R. Clark, to a break, and the trotter Kingwood, 2:17¼, succeeded in nosing out a winner in front of Michael Reid's handsome little black trotter Pet Raven. Among the many others who participated in the sport was A. R. Meyer, driving the bay pacer Peter H., 2:26¾; G. W. Smith, driving the pacer Ogden Smith; C. K. G. Billings, driving a team of black trotters; Sigmund Herzig, driving the bay trotter Messenger Boy; Charles Reilly, driving the black trotter Mahlon, 2:14¾; George Grote, driving the trotter Ed Gay; C. B. Marion, driving a team of gray pacers; Claus Bohling, driving the trotter Kingmond; Tom Sharkey, driving the chestnut pacer Bryan R., 2:25¼; George Buckman, driving the chestnut pacer General Agent, 2:10¾; Dr. Kramer, driving the trotter Battle Sign, 2:13¾; James Kennedy, behind the bay pacer N. T. B., 2:21¼; F. F. Ayer, behind the trotting gelding Success, 2:10¾; Walter Kilpatrick, behind the trotting mare Royal Rene, 2:20; John F. Cockerill, driving the trotting mare Miss Hibbard; A. J. Fisher, behind his bay trotter John L. D.; W. A. Northrup, driving the Kremlin trotter Kalassa, and David McNeill, driving the white pacer Tom Reed.

BROOKLYN HORSE SHOW.

Riding and Driving Club Offers a $300 Prize for a Horse Breaking the High Jump Record.

The Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn, at its annual horse show, to be held on the evenings of May 6, 7, 8, and the afternoon and evening of May 9, will distribute $5,000 in cash prizes as well as about $1,000 in plate. The large number of entries at last year's show compelled the club to increase the exhibition from a three to a four days' show.

Charles W. Smith will have charge of the show and all entries must be made to Allan Pinkerton, Secretary, at the office of the club, Park Plaza, Brooklyn. The entries close on Saturday, April 25. A number of new classes have been added to last year's prize list, including two classes for dealers.

The championship both in saddle and harness classes has been subdivided. There will be a hunt club competition for the three best qualified hunters from one hunt, to be ridden by members or subscribers in hunt uniform, no member to ride more than one horse in each team. There will also be competitive military riding, open to officers and enlisted men of the troops of cavalry of the National Guard of New York. The prize list covers forty-eight classes, thirty-five of which are open classes.

The Riding Club offers a prize of $300 for a horse ridden over a jump, breaking the world's high record of 7 feet 8 inches. It is expected that this will bring together several of the best high jumpers in America. The judges who will officiate at the show are: Military Class—Major Gen. Charles F. Roe; Heavy Harness—J. W. Barnum, Harrison K. Caner, and Charles P. Williams; Roadsters—Albert C. Hall, Carl S. Burr, Jr., and Hamilton Busbey; Saddle Horses—F. M. Ware; Hunters and Jumpers—H. L. Herbert, Charles F. Hart, and Samuel Willets; Polo Ponies—Seward Cary.

Bennings Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling, hurdle; one and one-half miles. Ben Battle, 154 pounds; Lady Radnor, 130; Helen Paxton, 146; Collegian, 144; Gibson Light, 140, and Alma Girl, 130.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and up; five and one-half furlongs. Lady Radnor, Sir Christopher, Geneseo, 101 pounds; Annie Grace, 108; Blue and Orange, 100; Musical Slipper, Pride of Galore, Geisha Girl, 98; Elolm, 107; Show Girl, 96; True Blue, Directum, 104; King B., 110; Little Boy, *Showman, 105; *Prancer, 98; *Plantagenet, 97, and Midnight Chimes, 102.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Duncan, 102 pounds; Calyx, Ora McKinney, 99; *Pleasant Memories, 105; *St. Roche, 104, and *Sir Christian, 94.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, steeplechase; two and one-half miles. Walter Cleary, 157 pounds; Arius, 158; Kalorama, 146; Lady Woodlands, 151; Gum Honey and Gold Ray, 137.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds; seven furlongs. Lucky Day, Jerry, Benduro, Wheeler B., 111 pounds; Sapera, Trapezist, Fortunatus, 108; Cherubim, Melso, John Nevin, Ithan, Lord Advocate, 106, and Drop o' Rye, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, four-year-olds and up; six and one-half furlongs. Mowich, Blue Victor, Fluke, Gwynne, 107 pounds; Mollie Peyton, Flara, Lady Welbeck, *Basseverine, 105; *Alsike, 103, and *Bijou, 100.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards. Biddell, 120 pounds; McWilliams, 111; Orontas, 126; Flying Buttress, 108; Atheiroy, 110; Circus, 100; Bar Le Duc, 95.

*Apprentice allowance

PLAINER BASEBALL RULES

Instructions Issued by President Pulliam of National League.

Opening Games of the Championship Season Will Take Place During This Week.

Although the National Baseball League's championship season will open at Philadelphia and St. Louis on Wednesday, the first game of the championship series at the Polo Grounds will not take place until Thursday, and Pittsburg will begin the series at Cincinnati the same day. Brooklyn will play New York at the Polo Grounds on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and the opening contest between these two clubs will be played at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on the following Tuesday.

Local followers of the game have had a fairly good opportunity of getting a line on the quality of Manager McGraw's players in the field and at the bat during the preliminary exhibitions with the Fordham and Columbia teams, as well as the contests with the Jersey City and Newark Eastern League nines. The improvement in the batting ability shown by some of the New York men has more than satisfied those who feared that this department again would prove to be the weakest, and there now seems to be a fair prospect of good results in this particular branch. The work of the new left fielder, Mertes, at Jersey City on Saturday, when he made three hits, two of which were for the full circuit of the bases and the other also was productive of a run, fully justified the reports of his being a reliable hitter. Bresnahan, too, has given an inkling of his prowess with the bat, and in the game with Jersey City's Eastern Leaguers every man on the New York team got a hit with the exception of Gilbert. The latter and Babb, however, have acquitted themselves very satisfactorily so far, and they will undoubtedly show to better advantage when the season gets well under way.

On the eve of the opening of the season President Harry C. Pulliam has issued instructions to managers, Captains, players, and umpires that he will rigidly enforce the rules and regulations governing the game, and that rough play and unseemly conduct on the playing field will not be tolerated. During the last meeting of the National League club representatives the responsibility of maintaining order and discipline upon the ball field was placed upon President Pulliam. Through a resolution which was unanimously adopted the young executive was empowered to draw up any plans or regulations which he deemed proper in the premises.

In view of this proceeding President Pulliam, while spending a brief vacation at Old Point Comfort two weeks ago, called the staff of umpires there for a conference, at which the rules were gone over very carefully. This was done for the purpose of arriving at a uniform understanding of some of the rules which might be susceptible of different interpretations. All the rules are to be construed as they are laid down in the book, but for the sake of uniformity in the rulings of the umpires Mr. Pulliam has issued the following information regarding the constructions placed upon certain rules which might be misinterpreted were it not for the calling together of the umpires:

Rule 29, (Pitcher's Position.)—"The pitcher, in taking his position, shall place no part of either foot back of the rubber, nor shall he take more than one step in delivering the ball to the batsman." This construction does away with all preliminary steps, either to the rear of or to the side of the rubber.

Rule 33, Sec. 8, (Balking.)—Construed as meaning that both feet of the catcher must be inside the catcher's lines.

Rule 40, (Batting.)—A foul tip must go sharp from bat. If the ball rises from bat to the catcher, as in the case of the attempted bunting of a low or slow ball, it will be ruled as a foul fly.

Rule 46, Sec. 5, (Batsman Is Out.)—The batsman will be declared out at once if he make any [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, 14; KANSAS CITY, 4.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—The Chicago American Baseball League team again defeated the Kansas City American Association Club with ease, by batting the local pitchers hard. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	10	3
Chicago	0	0	3	0	3	1	3	4	0	14	17	1

Batteries—Gibson, McDonald, Durham, Maloney, and Manderhill; Callahan, Patterson, and MacFarland.

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS WON.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The Americans defeated the Nationals in the fourth and last game of the exhibition series to-day, which makes it an even break. Attendance was large. The score:

Americans	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—8
National	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries—Powell and Kahoe; Roades and Weaver. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and O'Day.

The National League will open the professional season here Wednesday.

PITTSBURG, 4; COLUMBUS, 3.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 12.—About 4,000 persons saw the Columbus American Association team defeated by Pittsburg in a close and exciting game to-day. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	.	4	5	2
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	7	3

Batteries—Veil, Merritt, and Smith; Wagner, Wolfe, and Fox.

COLUMBIA'S CREWS SELECTED.

Coach Hanlan Has Reduced the Rowing Squad to Thirty-two Men.

When Edward Hanlan, Columbia's rowing coach, boats his crews for this afternoon's practice it is considered extremely probable that they will row in an order which is likely to continue until their final races of the year, for Hanlan has made some decided changes in the order of his eights which will go into effect for the first time to-day. Starting with nearly 200 men, Hanlan has dropped those lacking the qualifications of a 'Varsity oar, until in the squad now under his direction the Columbia has the very pick and flower of the men who originally reported to him. At present the 'Varsity squad consists of just thirty-two men, from whom three 'Varsity crews have been picked, with eight other men as substitutes. There are two freshman eights rowing in regular order, and the first of these is boated daily in practically the same way in which it will row against Yale the first week in May, on Lake Whitney, New Haven. In the 'Varsity crew, which will row in its new order for the first time to-day, Hanlan has included four men from last season's eight, which finished third in the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie. They are Townsend, last season's stroke; Bartholomew, 7 in 1902; Maeder, 2 in 1902, and Rollins, 3 in 1902. Maeder and Rollins are rowing in the same positions as last year, Townsend has been shifted to 6, and Bartholomew has gone from 7 to stroke. The other four men in the boat are Updike, who stroked last year's junior 'Varsity; Scott and Cornell of the 1905 freshman eight, and Landers, a substitute for the past two years. The 'Varsity's first competition this season will be in the race for senior eights in the annual Harlem regatta, on May 30; following that it will not race until the annual intercollegiate championship races at Poughkeepsie on June 26.

The complete list of candidates who now remain for the various crews at the local university, together with the order in which the men are rowing, as officially announced by Capt. Bartholomew, is as follows:

First 'Varsity.—Bow, Updike; 2, Maeder; 3, Rollins; 4, Scott; 5, Landers; 6, Townsend; 7, Cornell; stroke, Bartholomew; coxswain, Cuthel.

Second 'Varsity.—Bow, Mitchell; 2, Snyder; 3, Odell; 4, Willis; 5, Mackenzie; 6, Ferris; 7, Allen; stroke, Wheeler; coxswain, Peck.

Third 'Varsity.—Bow, Tonnele; 2, Hanemann; 3, Shipp; 4, Early; 5, Ellsworth; 6, Stephenson; 7, Marsching; stroke, Harrison; coxswain, Barnaby or Block.

First Freshman.—Bow, Hollister; 2, Curtis; 3, Greef; 4, Enos; 5, Miller; 6, Seymour; 7, Rich; stroke, Post; coxswain, Spence.

Second Freshman.—Bow, Willard; 2, Purdy; 3, Echeverria; 4, Forsch; 5, Merritt; 6, Von Pustau; 7, Rejall; stroke, Patterson; coxswain, King.

'Varsity Substitutes.—Steyne, Bulkley, Gildersleeve, Dollin, Beekman, Pitske, Davis, and Wagner.

Freshman Substitutes.—Fester, Wiggin, Strester, and Taylor.

PENATAQUIT-CORINTHIAN Y. C.

Lively Season Planned by the Yachtsmen at Bay Shore, L. I.

The Penataquit-Corinthian Yacht Club of Bay Shore, L. I., is making preparations for the liveliest season in its history, both in yachting and social diversions. This club, with its splendid location on the Great South Bay, has been most successful in past seasons in attracting the interest of amateur yachtsmen, and so much has been done and is planned for the coming Summer that the round of activities will leave scarcely a day without something of special moment.

The new casino of the club has just been completed. It is a large and handsome structure, and particularly adapted for dancing and theatrical purposes. In one end has been located a good-sized stage, with all the fittings of scenery, lights, &c., and much of the social activity of the club will centre here during the season.

The club has also secured a comfortable and roomy naphtha launch, built by the Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, which will be used as a ferry, on signal, for the club members living east and west of the clubhouse. This should prove especially attractive to the women and their families, as they can use the launch to go to the bathing grounds, which will be put in thoroughly good order for the season.

The different committees of the club have arranged attractions for every week. There will be three open regattas and several special races during the season. These open regattas will not only attract a large entry list of the club members, but should prove especially interesting to the representatives of sister organizations. Weekly dances will also be a feature of the Summer season.

The officers and committees for 1903 are as follows: J. Adolph Mollenhauer, Commodore; Willard L. Candee, Vice Commodore; Charles A. O'Donohue, Rear Commodore; Richard A. Bachia, Treasurer, and Joseph E. Owens, Secretary. Board of Governors—Rawson Underhill, Allan Pinkerton, William A. Tucker, Edward C. Blum, William A. Hulse, M. D.; J. Campbell Smith, and George W. Burchell; Regatta Committee—Josiah Robbins, Robert W. Haff, A. W. Seaman, and R. Tucker; House Committee—William A. Tucker, C. O. Grimm, Edward C. Blum, Richard A. Bachia, and C. A. O'Donohue; Membership Committee—Joseph E. Owens, Richard A. Bachia, and Chester B. Lawrence.

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AUTOMOBILE RACER HERE.

L. P. Mooers of Cleveland Arrives Ahead of His Car.

L. P. Mooers of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the four candidates for the two vacant places on the team which is to represent the Automobile Club of America in the race for the Bennett International Cup in Ireland next July, arrived in town yesterday, but without his car, which is expected to-day. Percy Owens's car, which had not arrived from Cleveland last night, is also expected to-day, but, as announced last week, the two cars entered by C. W. Matheson of Grand Rapids, Mich., will not be finished for some weeks yet.

As matters stand, H. S. Harkness, whose car is finished and in a stable in Brooklyn, was the only one of the competitors who complied with the instructions of the Racing Committee of the Automobile Club to report with the cars in this fact will have some weight in the selection of the team. Mr. Harkness reported on Friday, and received a letter of instructions from the committee, similar letters being sent to the other candidates.

It is not known what are the contents of these letters, but it is believed that they contain instructions to meet the members of the committee at some point outside of this city on some day this week for a road trial. As the high-powered machines could not be tested upon the highways except in violation of the law, it is believed that this is the reason for the remarkable secrecy which is being observed by all concerned in the affair.

New Jersey automobilists are becoming rather apprehensive that it may be the intention of the committee to hold the trials in that State, as the fine of $50 provided by the new law of that State would be considered trifling by the owners of the racers, and such a violation of the law might result in the addition of the imprisonment clause, which was eliminated from the law as originally framed only after much effort on the part of the New Jersey automobilists.

HARLEM OARSMEN ACTIVE.

Many Boats Out and a Large Attendance at Clubhouses Yesterday.

There was a noticeable increase in attendance at the houses of the Harlem River rowing clubs yesterday, as well as in the number of boats out on the river. There is considerable talk of proposed crews for the season's regattas, but few of them have started active training as yet. Among the eights already at work are those of the Dauntless, Atalanta, and Union Boat Clubs, which rowed as usual yesterday. There was also an eight out from the Harlem Rowing Club, which was said to be the nucleus of a senior eight for the Harlem regatta.

The Metropolitan Rowing Club has decided to enter an intermediate eight in the Boston regatta on June 17, and a junior eight in the Harlem regatta on May 30. Some of the candidates for the two crews were boated in two shells yesterday afternoon.

A meeting of the Legislative Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association was held at the Metropolitan Rowing Club house yesterday, at which it was announced that a hearing on the bill to allow the city authorities to allot permanent sites on the water front of Macomb's Dam Park to the rowing clubs, will be held at the Mayor's office in the City Hall at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The bill has passed the Legislature, and only needs the approval of the Mayor and the Governor to become a law. A large delegation from the clubs will attend the hearing to urge the approval of the bill, and it is not expected there will be any opposition to it.

Secretary McEwan of the Carnival Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association announced that it had been decided to arrange for a Long Island division in the water parade on May 10. R. H. Pelton of the Seawanhaka Boat Club will be Commodore and Capt. Waldron of the Brooklyn Rowing Club and Capt. Cleary of the Wahnetah Boat Club will be fleet Captains of the division.

All the clubs report large increases in membership this season. The Wyanoke Boat Club has elected forty new members since the first of the year, while the Harlem Rowing Club took in eleven at its last meeting.

Trap Shooters at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—Expert shooters from all parts of this country are coming to this city on every train to take part in the fourth annual Grand American Handicap tournament at inanimate targets, which will begin here next Tuesday and last four days. Everything is in readiness for the tournament, and it is expected that the shoot will be the most successful at targets ever held in the history of the Inter-State Association.

Elmer E. Shaner, Secretary of the association, speaking of the tournament, said: "The probable number of contestants, with the post entries, will reach about 172."

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. [illegible] 18TH ST.

An Offer of $5.00 In Gold for an Idea!

WE are now using the street-car Transfers of this city and several suburbs as an additional means of acquiring publicity for The Big Store.

About 30,000,000 Transfers are circulated monthly.

No other single medium reaches so many people daily. The richest and the humblest use street-car Transfers.

Our idea is to daily attract the attention of every user of a street-car Transfer. Every day must supply a new and bright idea. Consequently we need 365 a year. No two ideas must ever be alike.

With nearly 1,000,000 people daily requiring Transfers, the possibilities of this form of advertising are simply incalculable. We want these advertisements to be of widest imaginable interest. Therefore,

We Want Ideas

of practical benefit, ideas that will bring the Siegel Cooper Store brightly and pointedly, with best advantage, before the travelling public. For that reason, we offer a prize of $5.00 in gold for each advertising idea submitted, accepted and used.

As thousands of ideas will doubtless be submitted, it will not be possible to acknowledge the receipt of each one. If your idea or suggestion is accepted, you will hear from us promptly.

SEND IN YOUR IDEAS AT ONCE. Illustrate them, if you like. Every idea submitted must be dated to establish priority.

Address ADVERTISING MANAGER, (Transfers,) SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York.

J. & S. BAUMANN

A FEW WORDS ON CREDIT.

To parties not having the ready money to furnish their homes with a class of goods not usually obtainable in installment houses, we offer to make special arrangements on a credit basis.

Our Stock Comprises Everything Desirable in Up-to-date Furniture, Carpets, Rugs.

COR. SIXTH AVE & 18TH ST.

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO. 30 years' experience. Broadway, cor. 46th St., New York. Erie and 5th Sts., Jersey City. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS. Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

Automobiles.

Metropolitan Motor Car Co.,

154 East 57th Street, New York.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are the New York Agents of the "TOLEDO" GASOLENE CARS, $2,000, 12 H. P.; $3,000, 18 H. P.; $4,000, 24 H. P., and court the attention of critical buyers. We are also the agents of the "METEOR" Steam Cars; Runabout, $850; Dos-a-dos, $1,000; Tonneau, $1,200. These cars are worthy of inspection. Early deliveries on all these models assured. Thorough demonstrations by appointment. We will send catalogues and other data on request.

The manufacturing of delivery wagons is a strong feature of our business. The "STEVENS" tire, specially adapted for heavy vehicles. We store and repair all classes of Motor Vehicles. Call and inspect our Station, or write for rate card.

Metropolitan Motor Car Co.,

154 East 57th Street, New York. Telephone, 2278 Plaza.

For Sale.—1903 U. S. "LONG-DISTANCE" Runabout, almost new; perfect condition; $800. G. M. Fisher, 106 Worth.

Horses and Carriages.

(Established 1867.) VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S Auction Sales OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY (Commencing at 10 o'clock) AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART, 130 and 132 East 13th St., Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York. Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from. Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

B. White Chattel cart, as good as new, Flandrau make; cost $275; will sell for $125. Mutual Wagon Co., 542 Hudson St., near Charles.

Charter Oak Park Entries.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 12.—Entries in stakes to be raced during the Charter Oak Park Grand Circuit meeting of Sept. 7 to 12 next have been given out by Secretary Horace Wilson.

Fifteen have subscribed to the twentieth renewal of the famous Charter Oak Stake of $10,000 as follows: R. C. Benson, Kansas City, Mo.; S. De Ridder, Louisville, Ky.; Ed. F. Geers, Memphis, Tenn.; James Hanly, Providence, R. I.; N. W. Hubinger, New Haven, Conn.; S. B. Kitchell, Coldwater, Mich.; M. Salisbury, Pleasanton, Cal.; George Tod, Youngstown, Ohio; Walnut Hall Farm, Donerail, Ky., and James Butler, John J. Scannell, F. G. Schmidt, C. E. Simmons, M. E. Sturgis, and E. E. Smathers, all of New York.

The starters will not be named until Aug. 24, but the probable candidates will be Baron De Shay, 2:08¾; Idolita, 2:09¾; A. J. D., 2:09¼; Eleata, 2:08¼; Beldia, 2:09¼; Wentworth, 2:09¼; Metallas, 2:11; Maxine, 2:08¼; The Roman, 2:09¼; Walnut Hall, 2:09¾; Lord Vincent, 2:08¾, and Dan Wilkes, 2:09¼. This will make the sensational race of 1903.

The other four events received good support. While the entries are numerically lighter than last year, the quality is very high. Only the cream of the strongest stables is named, and many highly tried horses are in the lists.

The Capital City, $3,000, for 2:19 trotters, has fourteen entries, while the Old Colony, for 2:30 trotters; the Nutmeg, for 2:09 pacers, and the Connecticut, for 2:30 pacers, each received thirteen entries.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

REASON AND UNREASON.

Recent events may in some degree explain why the Anti-Trust act of 1890 was so long permitted to remain, in the language of the agitators, a "dead letter" upon the statute book. That act, in declaring contracts and combinations in restraint of trade or commerce among the States to be unlawful, created no new law. It was merely declaratory of the common law. The acts denounced were unlawful before that enactment. The Sherman anti-trust law, however, did prescribe a procedure, and pains and penalties. It forged an instrument to be used against the "Trusts"; nobody had any idea, not even its framers, that it would be used against the railroads.

Put upon the statute books in 1890 during the Administration of Benjamin Harrison, and remaining in force through the Administrations of Grover Cleveland and William McKinley, this law against the Trusts was seldom invoked and little talked about for a decade. Up to the end of the year 1901 there had been twenty-three suits brought by the Government under that act. Only four of these actions attracted general public attention. The Knight case against the Sugar Trust resulted in the defeat of the Government, the Supreme Court holding that production was not commerce. The Trans-Missouri Freight Association and the Joint Traffic Association were actual combinations to fix rates, and the Supreme Court declared them unlawful. In the Addyston Pipe and Steel Company case a particularly vicious conspiracy in restraint of trade was broken up by the judgment and decree of the court. Taking the twenty-three Government suits together, the Government has lost eleven outright, has accomplished nothing in two, and has won ten. Of the ten, four are against labor unions and strikers. Of the remaining six, four are the suits above mentioned. Three other suits, that against the Northern Securities just decided, the suit against the Beef Trust, and the suit against the Federal Salt Company, have been brought since the beginning of the year 1902. This makes twenty-six suits in thirteen years—two a year. No wonder the agitators proclaimed that the law was a dead letter and denounced successive Administrations as nerveless.

Any stern foe of the Trusts might have visited President Harrison, President Cleveland, or President McKinley and have made the White House ring with declamatory protests against Federal inaction. "You have a hundred-ton gun in that anti-trust law; why don't you send the Attorney General out to fire it off and blow things sky-high?" Mr. Harrison, Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. McKinley were conservative men, what we call safe men, although eleven of the suits under this act were brought during the Administration of Mr. Cleveland, including all four of the leading cases to which we have referred. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. McKinley and the Attorneys General who served in their Cabinets were not men who delighted in blowing things sky-high. President Roosevelt is of a different temper. When he was Police Commissioner in this city he found certain half-obsolete and unconsidered Sunday laws upon the statute book, which he proceeded to enforce with a vigor that startled the town. In two weeks he had all the liquor men, barbers, flower girls, and even the vendors of innocent pop on the run; and everybody was talking about him. To blow things sky-high is one of his functions in life, and probably his chief joy. To his exuberant strenuousness considerations of public tranquillity which would have appealed powerfully to President McKinley would not appeal at all. That is one reason why the anti-trust law has been fished up from its condition of nocuous or innocuous desuetude, under which actions were brought at the rate of two a year, to be made to-day the most conspicuous statute in the land, out of which, as things are going, we might expect unnumbered actions to spring, should the "pace" which has been recently set be maintained. It is to be added, however—and the consideration is an important one—that President Roosevelt's provocations have far exceeded those to which his predecessors were subjected. The Northern Securities combination was quite the most flagrant, bold, and undisguised defiance of the law of 1890 which the country has witnessed. The Beef Trust combination was also one peculiarly offensive to the popular sense of right, a sense somewhat sharpened, no doubt, by the high prices of beef which prevailed a year ago.

The brilliant success of the proceeding against the Northern Securities Company, it is hoped in some quarters and feared in others, will inspire the Administration to an enthusiastic pursuit of other offending corporations. There are plenty of them. Not only the coal-carrying roads, but corporations like the New Haven Road, with its control of the Sound steamboat lines; the Pennsylvania Railroad, which in one way or another controls the Reading, the New Jersey Central, and the Baltimore and Ohio; the Lake Shore, which controls the "Nickel Plate," and dozens of other railroad systems, small and great, lie open to the assault of the Attorney General under the exceedingly broad principles of the Northern Securities decision. There is no occasion to prove that they do restrain trade or fix unreasonable rates. The court says that is not the question; and the Supreme Court itself has ruled that the possession of the power to do the unlawful acts is all that it is necessary to prove. There is no doubt that the President could literally blow things sky-high if he should instruct the Attorney General to proceed against every unlawful combination in the country.

That he will do anything of the kind is not to be believed. The country is now exceedingly prosperous, and Mr. Roosevelt's "chances" of renomination are so good that they may be described as a certainty. Blowing things sky-high under the Sherman act would quickly change our prosperity to panic, our commercial activity to stagnation. That would be a good thing neither for the country nor for Mr. Roosevelt. He will see that as readily as anybody when he emerges from the Yellowstone woods. Moreover, the President and the Attorney General may take note of what the court says it is not called upon to take note of under the statute, to wit, the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the "combinations" obnoxious to the statute, and consequently of the reason or unreason of beginning proceedings against them.

THE PIG IRON PRODUCT.

The pig iron product of the United States is now greater than at any previous time in the National history. The tables compiled by The Iron Age show that the April production was at the rate of 376,576 gross tons per week. The partial dissolution of the freight congestion has greatly favored furnace operations, and for some time to come it may safely be predicted that the pig iron product will continue to increase. Furnace stocks of iron on hand, sold and unsold, amount to only 170,757 gross tons, or about three days' output. This fact shows very strikingly the activity of the pig iron consuming industries. It is predicted that before midsummer the pig iron product will be at the rate of 20,000,000 tons per annum. There is very little room for discussion in the light of such facts as to which country wears the iron crown of which writers on industrial and economic topics a quarter of a century ago were fond of talking.

Modern blast furnace practice comes about as near the ultimate economy in ore reduction as can be expected, and the dream of the economical direct process which shall dispense with it seems to have lost all attractions for the average experimenter in iron metallurgy. Some of the plants now under construction are destined to be record-breakers to an extent which will facilitate the scrapping of the venerable plants of the older iron-making districts of England which on the stage of modern progress "lag superfluous." Most of our own old blast pots have been scrapped already.

STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

To congratulate the police authorities on the fact that they have at last become aware of the existence of certain very specific ordinances regulating and restricting the obstruction of streets and sidewalks with whatever those who do not think they have room enough for indoors choose to put upon them, should not be understood as implying that the present administration of the department has been lax or negligent in its duties. Such a charge would be unjust and ungenerous. Commissioner Greene and his deputies have had so many things to do and have done them so thoroughly and systematically that some neglect or postponement of matters relatively negligible may consist with the exercise of a proper official discretion. After starting many useful reforms from which the city may expect immediate and permanent advantage, Deputy Commissioner Piper has now turned his attention to private invasions of the public right by those who obstruct the streets with building materials, standing trucks, and the like, and incumber the sidewalks with merchandise, or bridge them over with skids and gangplanks, so that the pedestrian must display as much agility in going a block along some business streets as would be needed in mountain climbing for an equal length of time. Backing trucks up to and over the curb and leaving them so until it is convenient to load or unload them is another venerable abuse which keeps many narrow streets impassable for vehicles. These appropriated privileges are often worth as much as the store rent, doubling the available area of business premises. This undoubtedly has its advantages for the merchant who makes his convenience superior to the public rights, but all these are ancient evils which have existed thus long for no other reason than that they have contributed in systematic bribes to the police "graft." Even the great merchants of the dry goods district, who are zealous supporters of all movements looking to municipal reform, have not hesitated to encourage good-natured toleration by the police of gross outrages of the public rights by the occasional employment of a five-dollar bill as might be most useful.

In no other great city of the world would the appropriation of the sidewalks for private advantage be tolerated as it is in New York, and has been beyond the memory of the present generation. Probably no new ordinances are needed to empower the police to correct this abuse. All that is necessary is to give the police just such instructions as Deputy Commissioner Piper has given them, and to begin forthwith arrests in cases where the ordinances are violated under conditions warranting summary procedure against the offenders. No doubt the local Magistrates before whom such offenders are haled will at first do all in their power to nullify the efforts of the police to effect reforms by discharging prisoners or imposing nominal penalties; but this will not last very long, and the moral effect of systematic arrest will be almost as good as that of exemplary penalties, which are certain to follow in time.

Capt. Piper may find value in the suggestion that the city be districted for this purpose, and that a special corps of policemen be detailed for systematic work in dealing with nuisances which have been tolerated so long that they have come to be regarded as vested rights by those who profit by them. This would greatly simplify the subsequent work of the patrolmen and bring it within the scope of individual effort by precinct commanders.

ENGLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY IN WAR TIMES.

As an economic problem, the question of maintaining the food supply of Great Britain in the event of her entanglement in war with a naval power sufficiently strong to give her trouble is important and invites the serious consideration of her statesmen and statisticians. That it will have any popular interest until the conditions now speculatively considered are actually reached is scarcely to be expected. This obvious fact gives a touch of absurdity to the agitation begun by means of public meetings under the direction of members of Parliament designed to awaken the people of the agricultural districts of England to the danger of famine in the event of a possible war which would interfere with British commerce. The immediate purpose in view is to stimulate the farmers to patriotic efforts to increase their wheat acreage and go more largely into cattle raising.

This is very funny when the temperament of the average British farmer is considered. That he will neglect opportunities of present advantage and devote his energies to the raising of unprofitable crops against the purely hypothetical contingency of an improbable war is scarcely to be expected. There is something behind this which does not appear—probably an agrarian agitation for protection for the farmer. The suggestion that protective taxes be levied on food imports to encourage increased production has been so bitterly opposed by the labor leaders, who contend that the working classes cannot be taxed more heavily than at present for any sentimental reason, that perhaps the war-famine panic is being encouraged for the purpose of making this opposition appear unpatriotic. The suggestion that wheat growing and cattle breeding be encouraged by direct bounties is regarded with more popular favor. All of this leads up to the announcement that Parliament will be petitioned to appoint a royal commission to study the whole subject and suggest a plan of national protection against the contingency of a war famine. From this one may learn the important truth that if a cat is to be killed, there are other ways of compassing her demise besides choking her to death with cream. That the average citizen should find cause for thankfulness that the considerations restraining the British Government from getting into war with a formidable naval power are so grave as to make it remotely improbable does not seem to have occurred to any one.

DAMAGES FOR STRIKE INJURIES.

The precedent established in the Taff Vale case in the English courts, which resulted in heavy damages for a railroad company against a trade union which had greatly injured it in furtherance of a strike, has been followed in the Vermont courts in a verdict for the plaintiff in the case of the F. R. Patch Manufacturing Company against Protection Lodge of the International Association of Machinists. The suit was brought to recover damages in $10,000 for injury to the business from picketing and boycotting during a recent strike. The lodge and its members were joined as defendants, and all the visible property of those named was attached when the suit was begun. The case was brought to trial on the 19th of March and lasted seventeen days. In many respects it was a sensational trial. The union was ably defended and desperate expedients were resorted to to withhold the evidence required. The lodge records were spirited away, and although those who failed to produce them when ordered to do so were summoned for contempt of court and fined, the records were not brought within the jurisdiction of the court. There was a good deal of apparent perjury in the repudiation of signatures to documents and in other ways, which evidently hurt the defendants more than it helped them.

The charge of the court seems to have been very fair. It recognized the right of labor to abandon its employment, and to do this in obedience to the decision of a union. It also recognized the right of men who had surrendered places to ask others not to take them, but held that if such men assume that the places they have abandoned are still under their control that is quite another thing. It told the jury it was at liberty to assume that the suppressed records were damaging to the defendants, and that the denial of obvious facts under oath did not give such denials a claim to credence. The court refused requests to instruct the jury that if intimidation or violence offered to workmen not connected with the plaintiff's plant tended to deter them from working for the plaintiff it should have no bearing on the suit; also that if threats of a boycott against a boarding-house keeper or a merchant were made exclusively to such boarding house keeper or merchant they should not be considered invasions of the plaintiff's rights, even though they injured him directly and immediately. The net result was a verdict for the plaintiff assessing the damages at $2,500, which will be liquidated from the property attached.

Notwithstanding the fact that appeals will probably be taken, this suit is in many respects epoch making. The higher courts can scarcely grant a reversal on the ground that the unions are not under the obligation of conceding to others the same rights which they claim for themselves. It tends to emphasize the fact which is impressing itself upon all classes of society that organized labor cannot be longer permitted to create and maintain a state of anarchy whenever it deems this favorable to its purposes, and that there cannot be one law for the wage earner and another for the rest of the community.

THE SPEED OF AUTOMOBILES.

Is there a minimum as well as a maximum speed limit for automobiles? This inquiry is suggested by the recent experience in Brooklyn of a genial citizen who, with the fear of sundry evil things in mind, elected to run his motor vehicle slowly and was told by a vigilant policeman that if he did not "get a move on him" he would be arrested for blocking traffic. This puts the matter of automobile speeds in a new light. If one should drive a horse of mature years and leisurely habits at what is called a jog trot, or even at a walk, his right to do so would probably be unquestioned, and those who might want to travel faster would have to go around him. Indeed, we know of no law of the road, common or statutory, which makes slow driving a misdemeanor. So long as a vehicle keeps in motion it has not hitherto been considered an obstruction to a highway, and any rate of speed which suited the driver has had to be satisfactory to others, provided it did not admit of classification as "reckless."

Is it different with the automobile? The question does not seem to have been raised before, but it is so interesting that it is much to be regretted that the amateur chauffeur who preferred a leisurely gait did not permit himself to be arrested, to the end that his right to go slow might be adjudicated.

ISOLATION AND CONTAGION.

The report of the Registrar General of Great Britain showing that diphtheria is about five times as prevalent in proportion to population as it was twenty-five years ago, and is now most prevalent in towns which have isolation hospitals, has started a controversy as to whether isolation hospitals may not be a mistake, which promises to be very interesting. The apparent absurdity of the contention that because of isolation the liability to the spread of contagion is increased, is so obvious that it would seem to require some courage to deal with the facts as they are found in what are perhaps the most complete and accurate vital statistics available for study. But there are medical officers of experience in England who do not hesitate to hold and defend this view. One well-known physician of this class who has had sixteen years' experience as a public health official in a city of 50,000 inhabitants without an isolation hospital, and thirteen years in a city of 30,000 inhabitants with such an institution, gives it as the result of this experience that an isolation hospital has in no recorded instance reduced the attack rate or death rate of either scarlet fever or diphtheria. On the contrary, he insists, and seems to establish his contention by unanswerable statistics, that wherever isolation hospitals have been introduced the attack rate of scarlet fever has been doubled and that of diphtheria quadrupled. The Medical Officer for Warwickshire, reporting on the prevalence of scarlet fever in 1901, gave a table showing that in the half of his district which had isolation hospitals the attack rate was 4.2 per 1,000, while in the other half, which had none, the attack rate was only 2.6 per 1,000. The Medical Officer for Lowestoft in his annual report for 1900 says of scarlet fever in that district:

A perusal of the appended statistical tables and of the figures furnished in the isolation hospitals report cannot fail to reveal that, although the preventive measures in connection with this malady for years involved an expenditure of time and money exceeding the presumed requirements of all other notifiable diseases, we have been systematically unsuccessful in our efforts to obtain any appreciable diminution in its prevalence. We are confronted with the cold statistical fact that it is steadily increasing in prevalence, almost pro rata with the increased precautions and provision for its isolation.

The Medical Officer of Dover, reporting on the persistence of scarlet fever in that district, attributes it to the creation of centres of infection, free from supervision and capable of widespread mischief, after the return of convalescents to their homes. Finally, the health authorities of Leicester report that in 1902, in consequence of the outbreak of smallpox in the scarlet fever hospital, all the patients, 144 in number, were sent home at once. They were in all stages of the disease, but not a single case of secondary infection was reported or is believed to have occurred in the homes to which these 144 patients were returned. Comparing this with the Dover experience, it would appear that sick persons are less dangerous than convalescents. However this may be, there is no doubt from the showing of the Registrar General's statistics that the diminution in the scarlet fever death rate during the past forty years has been most marked in the towns without isolation hospitals, and that the diminution began to be noticeable before the isolation hospital period.

Such facts will give the health authorities of American cities something to think about. We are inclined to believe that if American experience were available for comparison, it would not vary materially from that of Great Britain.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Deplorable inattention to the tendencies and lessons of the hour is shown by Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota in putting on exhibition in his office in St. Paul nothing less abhorrent than a plant which is half potato and half tomato—the too successful result of some grafting experiments made in a dark and evil day at one of the State agricultural stations. This hybrid monster is said to be in a healthy and vigorous condition, and to be producing, not potato-tomatoes, which would be useless and might therefore be forgiven, but real potatoes under the ground and real tomatoes above it—which is scientifically interesting, but in obvious and shocking violation of all union labor rules and principles. The general introduction of such a plant as this would inevitably reduce an enormous number both of tomato plants and of potato plants to idleness and poverty, and the invader, by working double time, or, rather, by doing two kinds of work at the same time, would throw into confusion the growing and harvesting of two very important crops. Let nobody suspect a joke on the part of the Attorney General, or doubt the possibility of achieving a graft of this sort. It can be done, and has been, more or less successfully, several times in the past, but hitherto compunction has always seized upon the experimenters as soon as they realized the fearful nature of their action, and, with true altruism, they have destroyed the evidence of their skill. It must be remembered, also, that neither potatoes nor tomatoes are any too good to lend themselves to base purposes. Both belong to the Solanaceae, a family of which every member traffics to some extent in deadly poisons, and some of them, like belladonna, henbane, and nightshade, are of the very worst possible reputations. The sweet potato, now, which is a convolvulus, or morning glory, would enter into no such nefarious conspiracy with another plant, no matter how nearly related. Potatoes and tomatoes ought to be prevented from doing it, and yet the Attorney General of Minnesota is encouraging them in their crime!

—Assemblyman Stevens of Franklin County makes the reassuring assertion that the farmers of this State are perfectly indifferent to any ban upon their productions that may be pronounced by the saloon keepers. He declares, first, that the resentful victims of high license will simply have to buy New York milk, eggs, cheese, and the like, both because of their superior excellence and because they cannot be obtained anywhere else, and, second, that the New York farmers never did sell much of anything to New York saloon keepers, anyway, and will continue to prefer to serve customers in New England and elsewhere, who are both eager and willing to pay better prices for what they want than the saloon men ever were or are ever likely to be. Between them, these two arguments cover the ground pretty thoroughly, it must be confessed, and the Franklin County statesman might well have been content to let his case rest there—but he wasn't. In further proof of the indifference with which his rustic friends listen to the chorus of threats against them he announces their determination, if they hear any more talk about a boycott on New York dairy products, to introduce and push to speedy passage a "pure beer" bill that will make the brewers and saloon keepers wish they had never been born into a troublesome and retaliatory world. After that, who can doubt that the farmers, so far as they pay any attention to it, rather enjoy than fear the animosity of those who deal in intoxicants—with a free lunch on the side table? It is equally evident that there will be no war, and that the war will result, after a few battles with all the fatalities on one side, in a complete victory for the farmers.

—Gen. Viljoen proves his sincerity more conclusively than he does his good judgment by his denials, in the lectures he is giving, that the British soldier is either intelligent or efficient. It is both customary and discreet for those who are vanquished in a contest, the result of which they cannot ascribe to fraud or mere bad luck, to admit that their antagonists were really remarkable fighters, for by so doing the humiliation of defeat is appreciably diminished. But there—Gen. Viljoen doubtless says exactly what he thinks, and, as he says just about what is said by the most competent British critics of the British Army, it is safe to assume that he is accurate enough for most practical purposes. And very interesting, certainly, is his further statement that the Boers kept up the war for two years after, as they can see now, it was a hopeless one for them, not from any preference for death to surrender, but because, deprived of communication with the outside world, they did not know the exact condition of affairs and were able to expect the arrival of a Lafayette with foreign assistance. The basis of that expectation, of course, was the entirely conversational sympathy of the Continent, as expressed before the Boers and the British really came to close quarters, and presumably the failure of that sympathy to take an active form will be long remembered on the veldt. Presumably, too, it will be of much assistance to the new administrators of the country. Is it true, though, that the communications of the Boers were cut off two years before the war ended? Their accredited and official representatives were in Europe and America, knew the facts, and had power to act. It is hard to believe that they also cherished the Lafayette delusion after the first few months.

—It is amusing to note that the witnesses at the trial in Berlin of Anna Rothe, an eminent "materializing medium," on the charge of swindling, were divided exactly as they always are here in such cases. On the one hand were a large number of perfectly respectable and honest people who testified that they had watched the woman's performances carefully and were convinced that she did bring flowers by the bushel out of nothingness and the Beyond. On the other hand were those who had taken the trouble to do a little real investigating on the theory that she was merely a clumsy juggler. The latter had no trouble at all in proving the correctness of their theory, and the honest and respectable ones had to make the best of their position as easy dupes of childish tricks. All this has been repeated so many times in the United States that it no longer excites any interest, but in Berlin it was apparently less familiar and created something of a sensation. Incidentally, Anna Rothe goes to jail, and the "manager" who was using her as an instrument for the exploitation of the credulous escapes in safety with the money left after his purchase of flowers. That seems a pity.

MERGER DECISION AND TRUSTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorials of Friday and Saturday are the most sensible yet published on the recent merger decision.

In line with some of your inferences I would like to make a few suggestions.

The law as laid down by the Judges is not new; it is centuries old. It is founded on the ancient doctrine that "competition is the life of trade." Any act which tended to destroy or limit competition was condemned long before anti-trust laws were dreamed of.

The eminent counsel who have guided the legal affairs of our modern combinations must have known this. But in the face of this knowledge they no sooner saw one form of combination declared illegal than they tried another, changing the form while retaining the substance. The result has been that the life of every form of combination from the old railroad pools through the oil, sugar, and other trust agreement periods, to the holding company idea of to-day, has been measured by the time necessary for the people to become aroused, some one to set the machinery of the courts in motion, and to have handed down the opinion of the court of last resort.

This policy of baiting the people and playing with the courts is responsible for the bitter anti-trust sentiment now so widespread in the Nation. The good there is in combination is lost sight of in the resentment born of the disregard of our rights and institutions.

The greatest benefit we have derived from the trusts is the development of our export trade in manufactured articles. Prior to their advent we practically had no such trade. The manufacturing trade of the world was principally in the hands of England and Germany. Was that trade built up on the strict doctrine that "competition is the life of trade"? Certainly not.

The German Government, since Bismarck's day, at all events, has aided and assisted its citizen manufacturers in gaining new markets for their products. It subsidized steamship lines, built railroads, and in "Krupp's" enjoys the greatest of steel combinations. England's commercial greatness began with monopolies, and from the days of the East India Company down to the present Rhodes-Beit South African trust has consistently stood behind any effort to maintain it.

Our manufacturers were never able to meet this competition in the world markets until the day of our combinations of industries and transportation, for one is the means to success of the other. And our combinations have succeeded without assistance from the Government, solely by reason of the skill of their workmen and the business genius of their managers.

The doctrine that "competition is the life of trade" as now construed means that no contract shall be recognized which in its effect tends to destroy competition among ourselves for our own trade. Has not the commercial history of recent years shown that there is now a higher competition, one among nations for supremacy in the markets of the world? Is it not of greater benefit to our people to enjoy this larger field than return to a cutthroat competition among ourselves in the smaller?

The people of the United States can appreciate commercial benefits as quick at least as the people of any other country. And if the combinations pursue the proper policy a way will be found to clear the present industrial sky. But the first step looking to this end should be to follow your editor's suggestion, written in the form of a query, "Would it not be the part of wisdom to admit frankly that the sovereign people are, after all, greater and stronger than the corporations their sovereignty creates?"

The new Department of Commerce and Labor has power to investigate corporations engaged in inter-State commerce, (at present not including common carriers,) and suggest legislation for their regulation. An able Secretary with a broad policy and comprehensive grasp of the subject could probably work out a plan which would save the benefits of combination and avoid the evils. But to do this he must take the people into his confidence, and his plan must in substance be their plan.

Congress has absolute control over commerce between the States and foreign nations. It has said no interference will be tolerated with the doctrine that "competition is the life of trade," and no contracts shall be made in restraint of trade. It can remove this ban and will do so if in its opinion the public welfare so demands.

But before the whole matter can be considered by the people and by Congress in the proper spirit the present policy of the trusts must be abandoned. The people and the trusts must meet on proper ground, consider the subject without passion or prejudice, to the end that the action taken result in the greatest benefit and the least harm to all.

CLIFFORD H. GEST.

New York, April 12, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Social Longings.

Miss Fraish—I wish you would tell me how I can break into society.

Miss Blahsey—I wish you would tell me how I can break out of it!—Chicago Tribune.

The Latter-Day Father.

"Yes," replied the bright father to the visitor's query, "my resemblance to my son has been remarked before, and some people are kind enough to say that I resemble him in my business methods."—Brooklyn Life.

Adaptability.

"What are you reading, Charley, dear?" asked young Mrs. Torkins.

"Why—er—I was looking up the racing news so as to see how a new betting system would work. What were you reading?"

"An article on how to live comfortably on a small income."—Washington Star.

The Insatiable Public.

Citizen—When you were running for the place you were full of promises of what you would do for the public; now you don't seem to care a penny for the public.

Legislator—When I said I was ready to do anything the public wanted I thought my election was what the public desired. They've got that, and now they want a lot of other things. It looks as though the public would never be satisfied.—Boston Transcript.

Her Last Words Were Kind.

"Yes," said the sad-eyed waiter, "she has gone away. I don't think anybody will miss her much more than I do. She had the sweetest voice I ever heard—and it never sounded sweeter than it did the last time she addressed me."

He paused and the head waiter eyed him sympathetically.

"What did she say?" he inquired.

"She said 'Keep the change.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE GARDENS OF TIME.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Each glanced into the other's heart, when first
The two knew they were neighbors, but to think:
"Here, in this dreary desert, will my thirst
For friendship never find a drop to drink."

Wherefore between their hearts they built a wall,
A wall of hatred higher than the trees,
And neither of the pair could see at all
What happened on the other's premises.

This in the day of youth was done. And then
Each seated by his fireside, chuckling: "Lo,
No longer need I look upon the den
Where only rank and bitter weeds may grow.

"For how could flowers' tender beauty spring
Forth from a heart-soil barren, frozen, dry,
Such as my neighbor's, past all quickening?
Rather a wall than wilderness, say I!"

* * * * * * * *

Thereafter, Time, a gardener renowned,
Found both these fallow hearts. Then, day for day,
He plowed and planted, foot by foot, the ground,
And drove the ugly, noisome weeds away.

And excellent the soil appeared when free
From overhanging parasites—and soon
There nodded smilingly, on bush and tree,
A thousand blossoms greetings gay to June.

* * * * * * * *

"Our wall hath disappeared!" the neighbors cried—
(Time laid it low, to make his work sublime)—
And hand in hand they stood, and wonder-eyed,
Behold each other's roses, lilies, thyme!

ART NOTES.

The Macbeth Gallery, 237 Fifth Avenue, has a number of pictures by Mr. William Sartain, among which notable are a head of an Italian girl, and a fine shore view with sand dunes. A scene of moors with wedges of woodland on the horizon and a creamy, fleecy sky is one of the best. Here is an early Homer D. Martin, painted during the seventies on the shore of Lake Ontario. An "Old Bridge," by Frederick Ballard Williams, a portrait of the author N. P. Willis by Charles L. Elliott, a good George Inness painted in 1894, are among the other notable pieces. Mr. Macbeth announces that he will show presently two portraits painted by Copley in 1755.

Burnham Beeches is for the London painters what Fontainebleau Forest is for the Parisian; it has been the custom of some of the English artists to erect painting huts on this historic ground, where they can find shelter during the rain. The City Corporation has suddenly decided that painting huts are contrary to the rules and the fraternity of the brush and palette are greatly perturbed. The artists have complained from time to time of the methods of the gardeners in the employ of the Corporation, who clean up and straighten out things after a fashion exasperating to the artistic soul. As a return blow this order is rather neat; it is serving notice on the painters that their huts do not improve the landscape. The Corporation is overbold. Some day the artists will answer by painting them at their deliberations and the portraits may not be all that they might wish. Painters sitting as coroners on the corpus of each member of the City Corporation will add to the gayety of Cockaigne.

Another claimant for the honor of having fabricated the disputed golden tiara of Saitaphernes, which has been shown since 1897 in the Louvre, is Israel Rachumowski of Odessa, who writes from that city that for $240 he will come to Paris and prove that he made it in 1896 at the order of some person in Kertsch, in the Crimea. But a man of this name denied in a letter published in the Débats in 1897 that he made it. The Parisian workman, Elina, who was the first claimant of this honor, now acknowledges that he lied, and explains his eccentric conduct by saying that he did so in order to call attention to a piece which he knew was false. It is suggested that the Society of Friends of the Louvre pay the expenses of Rachumowski and hear what he has to say. One difficulty is this: Men like Elina and Israel Rachumowski are ready to swear falsely as occasion demands. Perhaps the latter sees a good chance to take a trip to Paris and gain newspaper notoriety. Meantime the authenticity of the tiara has been referred to a committee of one consisting of M. Clermont-Ganneau, professor in the College of France, who has often given proofs of acumen with regard to disputed objects of antiquity.

An exhibition of paintings by the veteran British artist George F. Watts is being held at Leighton House, London. Some canvases date back to 1838. "Love Steering the Barque of Humanity" is a recent work exhibited last Autumn in the New Gallery. Mr. Watts is not only a portraitist and painter of large allegorical pictures that find great favor in England, but a sculptor on a colossal scale. He has just shipped to South Africa a big symbolical horse and rider as a monument to Cecil Rhodes, and he is also at work on a piece of colossal statuary which he intends to leave to the nation.

The Chicago Chronicle, judging perhaps the picture from the reproduction in Collier's Weekly, does not like the new portrait of the President. It says: "Sargent's portrait of President Roosevelt doubtless has good points, but a portrait should depict a man in civil life as at ease. The strenuous posture of the President with hand in tension on his hip violates a fundamental canon of art. The bunchy right hand, forcibly stretched out, is ugly in itself, and another offense against the canons of art is in the spatulateness of the separated fingers."

At Rome the tomb of the family of Pope Damasius (A. D. 366-381) has been discovered near the catacombs of Saint Calixtus, between the Appian and Ardeatine Ways. The interior is decorated with frescoes. An epitaph of the mother of this Pope has been discovered which sets forth that she died at the age of eighty-nine. Herr Wilpert, the German archaeologist who made the discovery, hopes to find the grave of this canonized Pope, who is known to have been buried near his mother. Old itineraries compiled for the use of pilgrims to Rome state that his grave was near those of Saints Mark and Marcellinus. The International Historical Congress meets at Rome in May and will have much in the way of new excavations to examine.

The French society for ecclesiastical art called L'Art Sacré is heard from now and then. Lectures and symposia on matters connected with church architecture and decorations are held from time to time in a gallery on the Boulevard Raspail. The similar organization started last year in Philadelphia appears to have gone to sleep. Yet no country needs it more than the United States, where the building of new and decoration of old churches goes forward briskly, but with a minimum of art.

An amateur of some note in Baltimore was Dr. William H. Crim. His estate will sell a large number of paintings, engravings, prints, arms, pieces of old furniture, &c., on April 22, at the Fourth Regiment Amory, in Baltimore. Among the paintings is a Washington, by Gilbert Stuart. Among the furniture is a bedstead specially made for La Fayette when he visited Baltimore in 1825; also a "Jefferson" bedstead carved with eagles, ears of corn, cornstalks, and other native emblems which is said to have been designed by Thomas Jefferson himself. Mr. Crim must have had a hobby for clocks, since the catalogue shows no less than thirty-five, including two hall clocks with Westminster chimes, and a Dutch chime clock. There are 2,000 pieces in the section of old china and pottery, also a marble replica of Canova's "Three Graces" in the Louvre. "Every piece is absolutely genuine," says the executors; but add "with few exceptions, and these will be clearly noted." For catalogues, $1 each, apply to O. A. Kirkland, auctioneer.

Paintings, porcelain, furniture, and bric-a-brac belonging to John Henry Keene of Baltimore, Md., are on exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 238 Fifth Avenue, where they will be sold on the afternoons of Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next. Baltimore has long been a classic hunting-ground for the buyer of old furniture and canvases.

The Spanish artists of Paris, under the Presidency of Don Raymundo de Madrazo, have been holding their second annual exhibition of painting and sculpture at the Durand-Ruel Galleries in the Rue le Peletier. Half a dozen figure pieces by Eduardo Leon Garrido, the painter, and one by Madrazo appeared—to mention among the twenty-one exhibitors the two artists best known in the United States.

Loyalty to their own artists is one of the fine features of British picture buyers. The other day examples of the work of three Presidents of the Royal Academy came up at Christie's auction rooms in London. Now, Presidents are not chosen for the Royal Academy according to any principles known to international art, and their works might be expected to suffer in a cosmopolitan picture mart like London. One President did come off pretty sadly; a portrait of a lady by Sir Francis Grant, President from 1866 to 1876, sold for just $5! But the late Lord Leighton still has loyal friends, for his "Moorish Garden, a Dream of Grenada," started at $1,000 and was sold for $4,400 to a bidder who gave his name as "Mr. P." Sir Edward Poynter, the President to-day, was represented by a "Siege of Carthage," painted between 1868 and 1872. This started at $1,000 also, and stopped at $8,100. Sidney Cooper's landscapes with sheep still fetch very considerable sums when they come to the hammer, though it is doubtful if they would reach any noteworthy figure at all if offered out of England.

Original drawings by three illustrators of the fair sex will be shown to-day at the Fifth Avenue Book Shop. Miss Elizabeth Shippen Green will have a score of illustrations, Mrs. Florence Scovel Shinn has an equal number of drawings, and at least twoscore are signed Virginia Keep.

CONFUSION OF COLORS IN EASTER PARADE

More Sightseers Than Ever Before at the Annual Spectacle.

FLORAL BEAUTIES DISPLAYED

Out-of-Town Visitors Amazed by the Throngs—Few Fashionable Folk Appeared—No Distinctive Style.

The glories of Easter Sunday were somewhat dimmed yesterday, from the point of view of the strictly worldly, by the failure of the sun of Spring to effectually melt the drifting banks of clouds, and the absence of blue skies in the vault above made of it what the world knows as a "gray Easter." There was gorgeous coloring everywhere, of course—in the flowers that bloomed gloriously in thousands of windows and on the daughters of Eve who thronged all of the principal thoroughfares arrayed in habiliments of every hue and texture—but throughout the first half of the day, during which the most conspicuous rites of this great feast day were observed, there was lacking the one crowning glory—the sun.

To the worshippers who thronged the churches throughout the city and joined in the hallelujahs the day lacked nothing, but to others in the enlivened streets who gathered to worship the things of the earth, earthly, there was considerable disappointment, which means that the annual "Easter parade" on Fifth Avenue was not so brilliant an affair this season as in some seasons of the past.

It is believed that the weather was the cause of the rather noticeable deterioration in the brilliancy of this time-honored function, as during the early part of the day a drizzle of rain carried woe and disappointment to the hearts of many thousands of women and prevented all but the daring from donning their really most radiant gowns for the festal day.

Old residents were heard to assert, however, that the weather was not altogether to blame, but that really the Fifth Avenue Easter parade has for many years been steadily declining in brilliance. These pessimistic ones say that the really fashionable and socially "elect," who in years gone by made their stroll homeward from church on a fine Easter morning one of the most brilliant and enlivening spectacles to be observed in the country, have of late years chosen to return home generally in carriages, even when they decide to remain in the city during the day.

These rather saddening conclusions of the old observers were somewhat strikingly borne out yesterday between 1 and 2 o'clock. The avenue did not lack for life and color, and the scene, looking down the avenue from Central Park, was beautiful as on no other day of all the year, but it was noticeable that the function did not last so long. The "strolling" in most cases soon quickened into brisk walks as the slight indication of ice in the breath of the Spring breeze permeated the habiliments of Spring.

HOST OF SIGHTSEERS.

There never was such a gathering of sightseers on the stoops of the mansions on the avenue. They came from all quarters of the globe. The east side sent a mighty contingent to see "the other half" dressed in its Sunday clothes. There were Germans from Houston Street, Greeks and Syrians from far down town, Japanese, Hungarians, and Italians. And such a host of sightseers from a distance! They came from outlying counties to the north of the city, from Long Island as far east as Greenport, and from New Jersey as far as Asbury Park.

Policemen were kept busy telling the pilgrims that they were really on Fifth Avenue and would not miss anything if they rested themselves on the doorsteps of the brownstone mansions. These wanderers came early in the day and thronged the churches to the very doors and listened in awed wonder to the feast of song and admired the beauties of the flower-covered chancels and altars, but withal ever ready to rush for the avenue when the benedictions were pronounced.

In fact, there was such a rush for various coigns of vantage from which to view the promenade that for a time there was a rather slim and scattering representation of promenaders. Everybody seemed to have come out, not to be seen, but to see some one else. There were gay parties of visitors that carried opera glasses and binoculars, ready to scrutinize the passing throng. There were hundreds of milliners and dressmakers among the sightseers to see their own handiwork and to get "points" from the creations of rivals. Photographers were perched everywhere, and tailors and haberdashers were on hand in force to criticise and to learn. The stages were crowded to the very last perch with visitors eager to catch a glimpse of the passing show.

As the churches on the avenue poured forth their brilliant throngs of worshippers the sun did manage to peep out at intervals from the banks of gray clouds and furnished rays to be caught and sent back by myriads of brilliant hats and gowns, and this with the extraordinary confusion and bustle and hurry furnished a dazzling kaleidoscopic scene. For a time every cross street poured a stream of people from other churches eager to catch a glimpse of the annual spectacle. The avenue was soon a drifting and eddying stream of many colors. Traffic was practically stopped in the surging tide of humanity and many of the paraders from the rural districts had hairbreadth escapes from being run down by the unfamiliar automobiles.

INCONSISTENCIES OF STYLE.

Every color of the rainbow and every combination of those colors appeared in the throng. There were gowns and hats from the famous magazines of the Rue de la Paix, and there were the latest creations from the dressmakers of Englewood, N. J. The best work of the tailors and bootmakers and haberdashers from a half dozen capitals, drifting along with the latest Spring styles from the New York stores. There were some marvelous creations in neckties vying with the latest thing in "spats."

The spectator who came to study style was bewildered and confused by the various inconsistencies observed. In the case of the male contingent some wore gloves and some did not. There was the long and lithe "Prince Albert," and following it was just as likely to come the ever-ready "cutaway," and quite often the plain Spring business suit was found in this company. Every sort and condition of hat that mortal man ever saw was likely to be encountered in this great Easter promenade. Some men wore white vests, some brown, some violently spotted, and some of a sombre black. There were neckties of blue and brown and violet and chocolate and dazzling white. Some were worth 25 cents and some as much as $4 or more.

There was about the same diversity in the apparel of the women. Judging from yesterday's parade there is going to be no distinctive style this season in anything—just a sort of go-as-you-please system such as Dame Fashion has not allowed for many a day. There were gowns that appeared more or less subdued and there were gowns that could be seen practically as far as the naked eye could observe. Same way with hats. One could observe a sort of renaissance of styles that were popularly supposed to have "gone out" a good many years ago, and there were some styles that probably no human being ever saw before. It was a confusion, a riot of color and shape and form.

In the throng could now and then be observed men and women well known in the city and even the National life, and there were also many men and women hopelessly lost and frantically inquiring their way about. Senator Depew returned home from church by way of Fifth Avenue; so did Senator Clark. At all points there were sprinklings of the real fashionable folk of the metropolis, and these were pointed out to the great throng of out-of-town sightseers and commented upon.

FLORAL DECORATIONS.

There never was such a display of flowers as on this Easter day. Throughout the length of Fifth Avenue and the other fashionable and unfashionable thoroughfares almost every window was embowered with lilies and azaleas and geraniums, hyacinths, jonquils, and palms. On Fifth Avenue Miss Helen Gould's house had each window banked with blossoms, and almost every other fashionable residence was equally bright and gay with blossoms. It was a wonderful show, the Easter parade, but there were so many pneumonia microbes out enjoying the day that the paraders quickly got through with it and went home and put on heavier clothes.

In the afternoon the sun came out and made the day more glorious, and in the streets and parks and squares were thousands of people in what, after all, was the real and God-intended Easter parade. The birds were out by thousands and were in a singing mood. Central Park was indeed a paradise, and during the afternoon the great pleasure ground was the brightest and gayest place in the whole city. The drives were crowded with gay equipages and the walks were lined with excursionists in gay clothes. And so, while it was not a perfect Easter day from a strictly worldly point of view, it answered very well.

MISSION BOARDS' RECEIPTS.

Five Societies Show Little If Any Increase for Last Financial Year.

Presbyterian Home, Baptist Home, Congregational Home, Baptist Foreign and Presbyterian Foreign Mission Boards, all National societies, but having quarters in New York, have closed their financial years save the Presbyterian Foreign Board, which closes on May 1. The total receipts of all five societies reaches $3,350,000, with a possibility that the receipts of the Presbyterian Foreign Board during April will raise the total to $3,700,000. Yet there is an increase of only a very few thousand dollars, and that increase may be wiped out.

The Presbyterian Home Board shows receipts of $830,000 for the year, an increase of $27,000, while the Foreign Board of the same religious body must secure during April $350,000 in order to close without debt. The Congregational Home Missionary Society shows receipts of $602,000, an increase of about $5,000, and the society closes the year without debt. The Baptist Home Mission Society ends the year $28,000 behind, and the Baptist Missionary Union $20,000 behind. In some cases budgets were increased, but that increase is offset by the fact that memberships increased.

NEWARK CHURCH CONVENTION.

Question of a Coadjutor for Bishop Starkey May Again Come Up.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—Official notices to the clergy and laity have been sent out by the Rev. John Keller, Secretary of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark, for the annual diocesan convention, which will be held in St. Mark's Church, West Orange, on Tuesday, May 26. Lay delegates to the convention were elected by parishes in the diocese to-day.

It is not definitely settled whether or not an effort will be made again to elect a Bishop Coadjutor for Bishop Starkey. A special convention for that purpose was held in East Orange last Fall, and after being in session for about twenty hours, the convention was adjourned, a dead-lock between the High Church adherents and the supporters of the Low Church having developed, which the convention was unable to break.

One of the questions which will be discussed is the movement to change the name of the Church from the Protestant Episcopal Church to the American Catholic Church. It is understood the Low Church party is violently opposed to the change.

IN THE SHOPS.

Something a little different in afternoon tea tables is in the shape of an old-fashioned stand, with one slender support in the centre and three feet branching out from the lower part. The only difference is that there are three of them in one, two tiny tables, one above the other, and graduated in size, the upper one very tiny, upon the top of the larger table.

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A square-cornered table of good size, longer than it is wide, has the top inlaid with different colored woods, not in a stereotyped manner, but in big brown leaves of woodbine, some with the leaves perfect and full size and the others with only a few divisions showing as if the leaves were laid carelessly upon the table. The effect is delightful.

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One of the best of the tall clocks in the black oak, after the mission style, is more than usually simple in outline. The top is rounded, the face of the clock like the rest of it being of solid black oak, with the hours and hands in heavy brass. There is a glass door to the lower part, and the long pendulum can be seen swinging. It is more suggestive of the real grandfather's clock than the others with metal faces in a framework of straight black posts.

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The little narrow adjustable book racks which are usually placed upon the library table to hold the books in constant use are to be found as tables, little long narrow stands, in a word just the adjustable book rack, with legs to it.

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Another little table for the same purpose is similar in shape. It is slightly broader across than the stand with adjustable top, and it has upright pieces at each end and a couple of partitions in the middle, these being about the height of a book as it is placed with its back and title up. This small stand has one drawer and two shelves beneath.

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A handsome mahogany music cabinet, the upper part with two closed doors and the lower part curtained, has the doors of the upper part inlaid with squares of a lighter wood, and on them portraits of four of the greatest composers.

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Cozy corners of bamboo are not cozy corners, but small rooms. At least some of them are, and they are much more attractive for the corner of a big piazza. There are bamboo posts forming this small square room, which has close bamboo curtains at the back, and over the top and sides are draped pretty Oriental cotton stuffs. A bead and bamboo portière is separated and draped back on either side of the front. There is space inside the small piazza room that is thus formed for a couple of chairs on either side and a table in the centre in front of the settle at the back.

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Another way shown of using these bamboo settles is to have a canopy at the top. In addition to the Oriental fabrics fans are used for the decorations.

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There is any amount of variety in the shaving stands for men. They come in all sorts of styles, from the skeleton frame surmounted by a glass to a narrow chest of drawers. Many of these stands are in oak, and there may be one drawer beneath the square top and four long legs, several small drawers at the top or three large ones, a shelf, and still other drawers beneath, or there are stands like narrow chiffoniers, with drawers the full length. As a rule there are several tiny drawers at the top for the shaving implements. The many-drawer stand commendably takes the place of a bureau in a small house. The drawers are short, but they would accommodate a shirt or a shirt waist comfortably.

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The skeleton stands are frequently of metal, and the glass can be raised and lowered at will.

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A piece of furniture which is distinctly French is in gilt, frame, and canework. It is an indescribable piece of furniture, a long caned sofa or settle, but with no back unless the high piece, like a chair back, which finishes one end and is carried a little way around the sides, may be called a back. This is an imported piece, and there are chairs of gilded cane to match.

Secretary Moody at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12.—Secretary of the Navy Moody and his party, including Postmaster General Payne, Representative Cannon of Illinois, and Senator Proctor of Vermont arrived here on the dispatch boat Dolphin this afternoon and left at 5:20 o'clock for Washington. The Dolphin sailed for Beaufort, S. C., at midnight.

Orange Church's 3,000th Member.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—The First Presbyterian Church of Orange to-day enrolled its three thousandth member. The church was established in 1719, and will be 184 years old next November. The present pastor, the Rev. Charles Townsend, is the ninth occupant of the pulpit, and has been pastor since 1899.

CHURCHES BESIEGED FOR EASTER SERVICES

Thousands Unable to Join in the Religious Celebrations.

Special Music and Floral Decorations the Attractive Features—Dr. Parkhurst Rebukes the District Attorney.

Easter being primarily a religious feast, it was to the churches that the true celebrants looked for the glories and the exultation of the day, and at the churches throughout the city yesterday gathered crowds larger than on any similar day in many years. Nearly every one of the edifices had been decorated for the occasion with an elaborateness rarely before attempted. The symbolic flowers were gathered there in more than usual profusion, and the music was more elaborate than in many years. The attendance was almost record breaking, and at these sanctuaries the day was a feast indeed.

The three or four great "show" churches, so called from the beauty of their decorations and music, were so besieged by worshippers that strong detachments of police were required to prevent accident. At the Cathedral, Grace Church, and Old Trinity many thousands more than could possibly crowd into the edifices besieged the doors for admission long after the last standing room had been pre-empted.

The Cathedral was, as usual, decorated beautifully within with lilies and many other flowers of different hues, and the crowds there were enormous. Beethoven's grand mass was rendered by the soloists, assisted by a full chorus, an orchestra, and the organ. The papal benediction was given by the Archbishop to all those who had complied with the regular demands of the Church for the reception of the indulgence attached to it. The Rev. Father Pardow, S. J., preached the sermon.

The services in Trinity Church were notable for the vast crowds that besieged the doors of the edifice for admission and the music. The alleged waning of the power of the Church was made the chief topic of the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the pastor, who wove about the sermon the symbolic traditions of the day. In the course of his sermon he said:

"We hear much said in these days concerning the waning of the influence of the Church, the lack of interest centred in the Church. If this be true, the fault is with us. If the power of the Church is on the wane, it is our fault. It is what we have done with it; it is how we support it. If anywhere throughout the world these allegations can be proved true, then we are called to re-create the old conditions which made the Church a supreme power."

Of the many Easter services conducted in Grace Church, on Broadway, none was more impressive and beautiful than that of yesterday. The edifice was packed to the doors with metropolitan and suburban worshippers. The broad altar was beautifully and generously decorated with lilies and palms, and the green and white of the two floral displays harmonized with the gold and white trimmings and pillars of the church. The musical programme was one of the best ever offered by the church organist and was selected with special reference to the day.

It was hardly 9 o'clock before the people from the suburbs began to arrive and crowd the sidewalk in front of the church on both sides of the street for nearly a block. Those who were not members or holders of pews were compelled to wait till pewholders arrived and were seated. That caused the crowd to wait on the sidewalk till past 11 o'clock. In the course of the service a few women fainted and were hurried to the corridors in the vestry, where they were revived. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector.

A large congregation worshipped in Calvary Baptist Church in celebration of the day. The church was decorated elaborately with lilies, tulips, mignonette, and a profusion of other cut flowers. In the afternoon fifty candidates presented themselves for baptism. They carried armfuls of lilies, which they laid at the baptismal pool. The Rev. Dr. MacArthur preached the sermon at the principal service of the day. The regular Easter collection of $6,000 was augmented by a supplementary collection of $2,000.

Special efforts had been made to secure a notable Easter offering at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and they were more than successful. The particular object in view was the raising of $15,000 to clear off the debt on the Church House, on Third Avenue, and $25,000 to complete the endowment fund of $200,000. In making the appeal before the offering was taken the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst stated that one member of the congregation had pledged himself to give $20,000 if the remaining $20,000 should be raised in the course of the day. It was secured. It was said that the subscriptions were in excess of $41,000. The total contributions of the congregation for the purposes mentioned within the past two years and a half have amounted to $350,000.

In his sermon at the morning service Dr. Parkhurst criticised a recent address by District Attorney Jerome. He said in part:

"A painful illustration of the vicious ignorance of the supreme potency of spiritual principle in the administration of events was afforded a couple of weeks ago in the course of an address made by one of our high local officials to the members of the Central Federated Union. He is reported to have said to his auditors: 'You are going to win if you are the stronger and to lose if you are the weaker. Don't accept any wishy-washy stuff about the brotherhood of man, or economic forces, or inherent rights. If you are stronger you win; if you are not, you lose. It is the universal law.'

"It is not the universal law at all. If it had been, he never would have been elected to the office he holds. His election to that office is an astounding demonstration of the falsity of his own doctrine. But was he not elected because he had more votes than his opponent? Yes. But what gave him more votes? What was it but his emphatic and eloquent and elegant enunciation of the principles of everlasting justice and righteousness to which he declared himself personally committed? Those moral realities, those invisible and ineffable verities, that he now charges with wishy-washiness, less than a year and a half ago were the foundation of his candidacy.

"'Wishy-washy stuff about the brotherhood of man!' Why, just that 'wishy-washy stuff' composes at least 33 per cent. of the Gospel, and is the power that has been operating with mightiness, that is a permanent miracle to change the complexion of society, and operating with a potency and a searching profundity not possessed by all the legal functionaries in the world, Police Departments, armies and navies, all thrown in."

Dr. Felix Adler of Columbia University lectured in Carnegie Hall on "A Modern Interpretation of Easter" before the Society for Ethical Culture.

Elaborate services were conducted in the morning in Temple Emanu-El, where Dr. Joseph Silverman preached the sermon. The musical service was under the direction of Choirmaster Marks Spickel.

DEAF-MUTES' EASTER SERVICE.

Silent Devotions and a Resurrection Sermon in St. Ann's Church.

Among the Easter services yesterday was one where the peal of the organ and the soaring of choir voices skyward was not heard, and where even the voice of the preacher and the solemn tones of prayer were replaced by absolute silence. It was the service for deaf-mutes at their church, St. Ann's, in One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, and all the eloquence of the service and the sermon was in the swift-moving hands and fingers of the worshippers.

Flowers bloomed gayly upon the altar and about the chancel, and at the beginning of the service four pretty choir girls in white surplices came in and stood before the congregation by the chancel rail. Following them was the lay reader, John H. Keiser, a young man who is soon to be ordained. The four girls did not sing—they did not make a sound—but they stood, and their fingers moved rapidly and their arms swung here and there in unison. It was the hymn "Christ Is Risen," and the members of the congregation sang it also with their fingers. The young women of the choir were Misses Alice Judge, Gertrude Turner, Mabel Pearce, and Violet Pearce. When the hymn was done the lay reader led in the Lord's Prayer, and special portions of the Easter service of the Episcopal Church followed—the congregation making the responses in finger language.

Then the choir girls came out again, and it was the hymn "Angels Roll the Stone Away." Afterward the lay reader delivered an Easter discourse upon the resurrection of Christ and its meaning. The service ended with the Doxology, and then the flowers upon the altar were distributed to the congregation, made up of perhaps 100 men and women, mostly young.

It was curious to observe before the services persons separated by the whole width of the church talking to each other in animated fashion with their fingers and sweeping gestures, and even in the midst of the sermon men could be seen asking questions of their fellows across the pews.

RENAN AND THE RESURRECTION.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell Says the French Savant's Illusion Theory Is Disproved.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Campbell in the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning discussed the vision theory of Ernest Renan in connection with the Resurrection of Jesus Christ. He selected for his text Luke xxiv., 2-3. Dr. Campbell spoke, in part, as follows:

"Allow me to make a prediction. Some of our daily papers to-morrow morning will contain extracts from so-called sermons in which the fact of the Resurrection of Christ from the dead will be denied. These anti-Christian rationalists will indulge in their usual game of bluff and repeat their foolish familiar claim of great scholarship and candor. Only those unacquainted with the massive evidences of the Resurrection of the Christ can in any way be influenced by them. All that they will say has been triumphantly refuted scores of times."

He quoted the language of Renan attributing the belief in the Resurrection of Jesus to an illusion of Mary Magdalen and the tributes paid by Renan to Jesus.

"If Jesus was this peerless man," he continued, "then He spoke the truth when He claimed deityship for Himself and predicted His own Resurrection. If He did not rise from the dead, then He was a deceiver and died with falsehood upon His lips. There is no alternative.

"Renan's position does not meet the conditions. How could an illusion walk seven and a half miles with two disciples to Emmaus, and, beginning at Moses and all through the prophets, unfold the things concerning Himself? How could an illusion eat of honeycomb and a piece of broiled fish? Renan's theory fails into threads when you examine it. And, moreover, it does not account for the empty tomb. This is unbelief's greatest problem, and Renan evades it. If that tomb was rifled, it must have been by friends or foes, and he claimed that either hypothesis was impossible. The only solution is that Jesus actually rose again from the dead on the third, the appointed, day. That admitted, and everything else follows. Then, too, the transforming power of Christianity throughout the world is accounted for."

Dr. Campbell completed yesterday fourteen years in the pastorate of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church. During the day twenty converts were baptized. While pastor of this church Dr. Campbell has received 1,342 new members, 839 of whom he baptized himself.

MANY MEMORIALS UNVEILED.

Picture Windows in Manhattan and Brooklyn Churches.

Numerous Easter memorials were unveiled yesterday. At the Episcopal Church of San Salvatore, where services are in Italian, there were unveiled four new chancel windows, one, representing the Saviour as "the Good Shepherd," in memory of the late priest in charge, the Rev. Alberto Pace, two in memory of the Misses Edson, and one in memory of Mrs. Franklin Nelson.

In St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, a window representing "Luke, the Beloved Physician," was unveiled as a memorial to Dr. Abram Valentine Williams, for thirty-three years a vestryman of the parish.

In St. James Lutheran Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, was unveiled a window, "The Angel of the Resurrection," in memory of Dr. Franz Reisinger, who was once private secretary to Kossuth.

In All Souls' Universalist Church, Brooklyn, five windows were unveiled to the memory of the Rev. Henry Lyon, a former pastor of the church; Garrett Smith and Harry Whitmore Conant, Philo Price, James Bayard Hopkins and Hannah Cozens Hopkins, his wife, and Joshua Hillary and Eliza Hillary.

In St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Bedford Avenue and Wilson Street, Brooklyn, a window was unveiled to William and Mary Knox.

Easter Presents for 250 Children.

Two hundred and fifty children were entertained yesterday afternoon at 71 Centre Street by the Sunday Kindergarten Association. There were declamations by several of the little tots, and to all were presented Easter eggs and toys, books or jewelry. Another Easter festival is to be given by the association on next Friday evening at 48 Madison Street. At that time there will be music and addresses by John W. Keller, ex-Commissioner of Charities, and Asa Bird Gardiner.

An Elizabeth Church's Jubilee.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 12.—Christ Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. H. H. Oberly, rector, to-day celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its founding and opened a new parish hall. This church was one of the first in America to introduce a vested choir. The date was 1871. In the list of boys when the choir was organized was William P. Barber. He is now Senior Warden of the parish. He has been in the choir ever since, and took part in the choral service at the celebration to-day. The parish was organized by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Hoffman, afterward Dean of the seminary in New York.

Catholic Preparatory Seminary.

Collections in all Roman Catholic churches at all masses and at vespers in Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday were for a reduction of the debt and the current expenses of the new preparatory seminary at Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street. Boys and young men serving in the cathedral, and possessing the qualifications for advancement, are to be educated in the seminary. In some measure the cathedral clergy will be the faculty. It is expected to open the seminary next September.

New Bronx Church Opened.

The new St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church in Bronx Borough was opened yesterday. The location is on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, just east of St. Ann's Avenue, and the parish is a new one. The church as yet consists of basement only, but it is built of white granite, and large enough to accommodate 800 worshippers. The pastor is the Rev. J. J. Boyle, and his assistant the Rev. T. B. Farrely.

Easter Offering of $18,500 in Harlem.

The Rev. H. P. Nichols, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Lenox Avenue, announced that the Easter offering at his church was $18,500, which is the largest amount ever given in a Harlem church. At the morning service $18,000 was collected. It is to be used to pay off the church debt. The Sunday school contributed $500, which will be devoted to missionary work.

Newark Elevated Structure Complete.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its first train on the west-bound track of the elevated structure over Market Street at noon to-morrow, the track elevation having been sufficiently completed. For two months the east-bound track on the elevated has been in use, but trains have been operated at grade on the west-bound track.

French Anti-Clerical Measures.

BREST, France, April 12.—Mass was celebrated for the last time to-day in the Naval Chapel here, many high officers of the navy and local notabilities being present. In accordance with the orders of Marine Minister Pelletan the chapel will now be closed.

PARIS, April 12.—Police have searched a number of houses in which reside members of the Assumptionist Order. A number of papers and documents were seized with the object of investigating whether this religious order has really been dissolved.

COL. JOHN E. MacGOWAN DEAD.

Editor in Chief of The Chattanooga Times and One of the South's Best-Known Newspaper Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12.—Col. John E. MacGowan, the veteran editor-in-chief of The Chattanooga Times, and probably the oldest and best known newspaper man in the South, died this afternoon at his home on Missionary Ridge, near this city, at the age of seventy-one years. His death was due directly to pneumonia, although his health began to fail about two months ago, when he suffered with an attack of the grip. Four weeks ago he was taken to Thomasville, Ga., with the hope that the milder climate would improve his health, but he was brought home only yesterday in a very serious condition. He rapidly became worse, and died this afternoon at 5 o'clock, surrounded by his immediate family.

By the death of Col. MacGowan one of the best-known figures in Southern journalism of the past thirty years is taken away. His work on Chattanooga papers dated from the days of the reconstruction, nearly all having been done on The Chattanooga Times. He was born in Smith Township, Columbia, now Mahoning, County, Ohio, on Sept. 30, 1831. He received a grammar school education, and attended Mount Union and Hiram Colleges. Then he studied law and taught school. He practiced law in Iowa and then in Ohio, and at the outbreak of the civil war joined Company B, Twenty-first Ohio Regiment, and became a Lieutenant, retiring at the end of his enlistment.

He then joined the Eleventh Ohio as Captain, and served in the Kentucky and Tennessee campaigns, was promoted to Major of the First United States Artillery, then to Lieutenant Colonel, and, finally, to Colonel, being mustered out of service as a Brevet Brigadier General. He then located in Chattanooga, and had resided here continuously.

Col. MacGowan's newspaper career began in 1872. He became associate editor of The Chattanooga Times, and was on the staff of The Chattanooga Dispatch and Knoxville Tribune. In 1878 he returned to The Times, accepting service with Adolph S. Ochs, and from that time until two months before his death had been constantly serving as editor in chief.

He was a forceful writer and a man who possessed a notable knowledge of men and affairs. He had made an impress not only upon Chattanooga, but upon the whole South. He was the contemporary of the Southern editors whose work since the war has done so much to regenerate the South.

Col. MacGowan was married on Oct. 30, 1855, to Miss Maria T. Johnson of Stark County, Ohio. She died several years ago. He is survived by two daughters, Miss Alice MacGowan and Mrs. Grace MacGowan Cooke, both of whom are authors of reputation. His funeral occurs to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

MGR. BOUCHETT DEAD.

Vicar General of the Diocese of Kentucky Passes Away at Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—Dawn of Easter morning brought death to the Right Rev. Mgr. Michael Bouchett, Vicar General of the Diocese of Kentucky. He was in the confessional until after 11 o'clock last night. His last words were to a man confessing, when he said: "Go, sin no more."

The aged priest then went to his room in the rectory, adjoining the cathedral. He knelt in prayer. Father Rock found him later, kneeling but unconscious. Every effort to revive him was in vain. He died at 4:25 A. M., as the bells were ringing for early mass. He was born in France seventy-six years ago, and he was soon to celebrate his fiftieth anniversary in the priesthood.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—While society has returned to town, and a short gay post-Lenten season is assured, there was no old-time Easter display on Connecticut Avenue to-day, that fashionable thoroughfare being well-nigh deserted by its usual Sunday habitués. Lage congregations attended the fashionable churches, but as a rule few Spring toilets were in evidence.

Mrs. Roosevelt attended St. John's Church, on Lafayette Square, as did the British Ambassador and Lady Herbert, and most of the embassy staff. The French, Italian, Austro-Hungarian, and Mexican Embassies were very fully represented at St. Matthew's, as were also the Spanish-American Legations and Belgium. The latter power always takes a prominent part in all religious ceremonies.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand this evening gave a dinner for the first time since their coming to America, the embassy still being very inadequately furnished. The guests were members of M. Jusserand's staff and the ladies of their respective families.

The Russian Ambassador and Countess Marguerite Cassini, who will go to New York next week to celebrate the Easter season of the Greek Church, gave a staff dinner party this evening.

To-morrow will be given over almost entirely to the juvenile members of society, the White House grounds being thrown open for the annual egg-rolling frolic of the children of Washington.

Mrs. Draper, wife of the ex-Ambassador to Italy, will bring her season's entertaining to a close with a fancy dress party for children to-morrow afternoon. The small Roosevelts, the sons of the British Ambassador, and other notable contemporaries of ten-year-old Margueret Draper to be among the guests.

SETON HALL ALUMNI.

Election of Officers of the Association—Banquet in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—Officers of the Seton Hall College Alumni Association have been elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Albert Renaud of New York.
First Vice President—John F. Shanley of Newark.
Second Vice President—The Right Rev. John O'Grady of New Brunswick.
Treasurer—Henry La Marche of New York.
Secretary—John J. Caulfet of New York.
Graduate Manager of Athletics—Eugene Kinkead of Jersey City.
Executive Committee—The Right Rev. John A. Stafford, President of the college; the Rev. James A. Reynolds, Red Bank; Thomas E. Crimmins, Vincent Neflany, John Conville, John J. Caulfet, New York; James Smith, third, and the Rev. Michael P. Corcoran, Newark, and Joseph Farmer and Eugene Kinkead, Jersey City.

A business meeting of the alumni, which will be followed by a banquet, will be held at the Victoria Hotel, New York, on Tuesday evening.

T. J. Campbell Convalescent.

Dr. John H. Coghlan, one of the physicians in attendance upon ex-Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, who has been ill with pneumonia for some time at his home, 14 Columbia Street, said late last night that the patient now is convalescent. Dr. Coghlan said that his pulse and temperature are nearly normal, and that there are the strongest indications that the ex-Congressman will recover speedily. Dr. Coghlan said he expected to have his patient out of bed in a few days.

Cardinal Gibbons's Health Improved.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Cardinal Gibbons pontificated at the Easter services in the cathedral to-day. His Eminence was much improved in health, and his voice was strong. The Rev. Dr. William A. Fletcher, rector of the cathedral, preached the sermon, and was assisted by other priests attached to the cathedral household. Students from St. Mary's Seminary sang the responses to the mass.

Judge Gray to the Peace Society.

The Peacemaker prints the following letter from Judge Gray to the President of the Universal Peace Union:

United States Circuit Court of Appeals,
Wilmington, March 28, 1903.

Mr. Alfred H. Love, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir: I have yours of the 28th, with its grateful commendation of the report of the Strike Commission. I sympathize with the purposes of your society and admire the persistent efforts, extending over half a century, which seem now to meet with fruition in many directions. The Constitution of The Hague Tribunal was an epoch-making event in the world's history, and I have faith to believe that it will grow in favor and attract more and more attention as the years go by.

If my engagement permitted, I should be happy to be with you on May 17th, but I am so pressed with business that I fear it will be impossible. Yours very truly,

GEO. GRAY.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Hobart Cheesman.

Dr. Hobart Cheesman, for many years a medical examiner for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who lived at 171 West Ninety-fifth Street, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital. He was born in the northern part of this State on Aug. 13, 1844, and was a graduate of the Medical School of the New York University. He was a physician in St. Luke's Hospital from 1878 to 1880, when he began a private practice in this city. Several years afterward he entered the employ of the Equitable.

Dr. Cheesman was married in 1879. His widow and four daughters survive him. He was a member of the County Medical Society, Society of the Alumni of St. Luke's Hospital, Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, and other societies.

Col. "Bill" Root Is Dead.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 12.—Col. "Bill" Root, a frontiersman, a companion through his life of "Buffalo Bill," and a friend of "Bill" Nye during the latter's reportorial days in Laramie, died suddenly of heart failure here late last night. He was about sixty years old. When a young man he settled in Laramie, became interested in The Laramie Boomerang, and took "Bill" Nye into partnership with him. This was the beginning of the latter's fame as a writer. As a catcher of wild animals Col. Root had an international fame.

Gustav Meinecke.

BERLIN, April 12.—Gustav Meinecke is dead. He spent a number of years in the United States, where he was connected with various German newspapers. Since his return to Germany he had been identified with colonial undertakings, and edited the Colonial Zeitung and the Colonial Year Book.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN AMEA, one of the oldest and most distinguished engineers of Mexico, is dead. He held a professorship in the preparatory school of arts.

Ex-Ohio State Senator THOMAS J. PRINGLE, a prominent lawer of Springfield, died suddenly last night from heart disease. He was sixty-three years old.

CHARLES D. WHITALL, formerly of the firm of Whitall, Tatum & Co., glass manufacturers of Philadelphia, who was a New York stationer, died yesterday in his home in Plainfield, N. J., after a long illness. He left a widow, two daughters, and five sons.

S. MORGAN SMITH of York, Penn., President of the S. Morgan Smith Company, died yesterday in Los Angeles, Cal., aged sixty-five years. Mr. Smith was one of the largest manufacturers of water wheels in the United States. He went to Los Angeles two months ago for the benefit of his health.

The Rev. JOHN FLATLEY, for fifteen years rector of St. Peter's Catholic Church, at Cambridge, Mass., died yesterday, aged seventy-two years. He was a graduate of Holy Cross College, Worcester, and the Theological Seminary in Montreal, where he was ordained to the priesthood. His first service as priest was at St. Paul's Church, South Boston.

ALBERT T. HINRICHS, who was until a few years ago a resident of Brooklyn, died in Phoenix, Arizona, on the 6th inst. Funeral services are to be held in Christ's Episcopal Church, Clinton Street, Brooklyn, at 3 P. M. to-day. He was thirty-one years of age, the son of A. T. Hinrichs, and a grandson of the late C. F. A. Hinrichs, who were wholesale dealers in china and glassware in this city. He owned a ranch in Texas, and during the last six years he had lived in the West. He was unmarried, and only his mother, Mrs. Anna Lozier of Netherwood, N. Y., survives him.

Orange Delegates to Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—The delegates from the Oranges who will attend the annual congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at New Haven on April 30 and May 1 are Justice J. Franklin Fort of the Supreme Court, Oscar H. Condit, cashier of the Essex County Trust Company, and Assemblyman Edgar Williams of East Orange; Andrew W. Bray, Dr. G. Herbert Richards, and Peter B. Fairchild of Orange.

Bishop Potter to Talk to Civics Club.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—Bishop Potter of New York will speak at the dinner to be given on Wednesday night, May 20, by the Civics Club of Orange. The Bishop will be asked to speak on his book recently issued, which treats of the relation of the citizen to the State.

Old Glory.

"Old Glory" is now in the possession of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass. "Old Glory" was the flag which once belonged to Capt. William Driver of Nashville, Tenn. The flag was received by the institute from his niece, and was much worn. Capt. Driver was born in Salem, March 17, 1803, removed to Nashville in 1837, and died there March 2, 1886. His flag had been called "Old Glory" ever since 1831, when it was presented to him just as he was sailing in the brig Charles Doggett. On Feb. 25, 1862, he raised "Old Glory" to the dome of the Capitol at Nashville. It is on exhibition at the rooms of the Essex Institute.—Boston Transcript.

MARRIED.

BOYD—ROGERS.—On Tuesday, April 7, by the Rev. M. Merle Smith, D. D., Jay Montgomery Boyd to Grace E., daughter of the late Joseph Rogers.

DIED.

AYMAR.—At her residence in East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, April 11, 1903, Elizabeth Fitz Randolph, widow of Edmund Brandt Aymar, in the 76th year of her age.
Funeral private.

BEDFORD.—At Paris, France, Feb. 17, 1903, Gunning S. Bedford of New York City, aged 32.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the Cathedral, 5th Av., on Tuesday, April 14, at 10:30 o'clock.

CHEESMAN.—Entered into rest, Easter Even, at St. Luke's Hospital, Hobart Cheesman, M. D., in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., at 2 o'clock Tuesday, April 14th, 1903.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.
Members are requested to attend the funeral of Dr. Hobart Cheesman, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, No. 334 West 57th St., on Tuesday, April 14, 1903, at 2 o'clock.
CHARLES N. DOWD, M. D., President.
JOHN VAN DOREN YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

FELLOWS.—At Tallahassee, Fla., on Friday, April 10, Sallie Thébault, wife of Charles H. Fellows of New York City.
Funeral services private at the residence of her daughter, 55 West 54th St., at convenience of family.

FLETCHER.—On April 11, Jane Fletcher, aged 72 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Elmont M. E. Church, on Tuesday, April 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Rosedale Station to meet the train leaving Long Island City at 11:20 A. M.

GRAHAM.—At the residence of his parents, 163 East 64th St., on Sunday, April 12, 1903, Robert Dun, Jr., son of Edith Sands and Robert Dun Graham, in the 6th year of his age.
Funeral private.

HEARTT.—Entered into rest on Easter Day, Sister Mary, (Mary Brewster Heartt,) Community of St. Mary, Sister Superior of the House of Mercy.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINRICHS.—April 6, at Phoenix, Arizona, A. T. Hinrichs, in the 31st year of his age.
Funeral 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, April 13, at Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn. Interment private.

MARTIN.—On Sunday, April 12, 1903, William R. Martin, in the 61st year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 303 West 71st St., on Wednesday morning, April 15, at 10 o'clock.

MEAD.—Saturday evening, April 11, 1903, Harriet A., widow of Hanford Mead, in her 90th year.
Funeral service at her late residence, 40 Washington Square South, Tuesday evening, April 14, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

NEY.—On Saturday, April 11, at his late residence, 69 and 71 East 93d St., Emil Ney, beloved husband of Helen Ney.
Relatives and friends and members of Benevolent Lodge No. 28, F. and A. M.; also members of Steinwehr Post, No. 192, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., between Madison and Park Avs., on Tuesday, April 14th, at 2 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—On Saturday, April 11, at her late residence, Julia Lampman, widow of the late Jay Tracy Phillips, in the 62d year of her age.
Funeral at the M. E. Church, 4th Av. and 47th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, April 14, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SHULTS.—On Friday, April 10, Charles A. Shults, aged 58 years.
Funeral at his late residence, 44 Chestnut St., Rondout, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M. Monday, April 13. Trains leave New York, Hudson River, 11:30; West Shore, 42d St., 11:35.

THEODORE B. STARR
Diamond Merchant,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
MADISON SQUARE WEST
Between 25th and 26th Streets.
Established 1862.
15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus.
25 years as above.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
No connection with any other house in this line of business.

PAN-AMERICAN RAILROAD.

President Everett of the Company Said to Have Promises of Financial Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 12.—Walter W. Everett of the City of Mexico, President of the Pan-American Railroad Company, is said to have been promised financial aid in the big railway project by which it is proposed to connect the North and South American continents. Mr. Everett says that satisfactory progress is being made on the line which his company is constructing in Southeastern Mexico. Nearly fifty miles are in operation and 100 miles are graded.

The road starts from a point on the National Tehuantepec Railroad and is pushing into Central America. It is designed to connect the railway systems of Mexico and the United States with those of Guatemala and carry the line of rail communication through the Isthmus of Panama to Chile and Argentina.

Had Insured His Life for $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 12.—It has developed that John Woodhull Tennent Combs, the wealthy resident of South Orange who on March 31 was found dead in a chair in his room by his wife, has in addition to leaving a large estate made his family the beneficiary by a life insurance policy for $100,000, which is one of the largest policies handled by the company that issued it. Mr. Combs took out the policy in September last.

Organ Given to Lakewood Church.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 12.—Miss Cornelia R. Nash of New York, who shared with John D. Rockefeller the payment of a debt of $5,000 on the Baptist Church in this village, has made the church an Easter gift of a pipe organ. The announcement of the gift was made at the morning service to-day by the pastor, the Rev. W. K. Wedemeyer. Miss Nash presented the organ as a memorial to her father, James Nash, who was a New York merchant.

DEATHS REPORTED APRIL 12.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Apr.
ALSOBROOK, Ronald L., 32 W. 15th	30	10
ANGELORO, Carlo, 244 Elizabeth St.	1	11
AHEARN, John J., 307 E. 34th St.	1	11
BLUMRATH, Paul, 214 E. 41st St.	65	10
BECKER, Susanne, 177 W. 79th St.	51	11
BILLALA, Giovanni, 164 Elizabeth St.	2	11
BAKER, Morris, 274 W. 115th St.	55	10
BARRETT, Annie, 229 E. 46th St.	4	10
CATANIA, Brigita, 84 Elizabeth	1	11
COGHILL, Harry, 110 E. 28th St.	43	9
COHEN, Morris, 202 Broome St.	48	11
CHEESEMAN, Hobart, 171 W. 95th St.	58	11
COHEN, Nellie, 125 Forsyth St.	84	12
CASSIDY, Anna, 42 Clarkson St.	40	10
COLUCCI, Frank, 120 Mulberry St.	1	11
DWYER, Jane, 161 E. 110th St.	51	11
EVANS, Jane, 16 Minetta St.	62	11
EGAN, Margaret, 580 10th Av.	2	11
FISHER, Mary, 236 W. 60th St.	35	[illegible]
FRY, Lillian M., 401 E. 64th St.	42	[illegible]
FINNIGAN, Patrick, 323 10th Av.	60	11
FRANK, Joseph H., 104 Varick St.	45	10
FRUCHT, Benjamin, 47 E. 105th St.	2	10
FOY, Charles, 313 E. 75th St.	40	[illegible]
GILLEN, John J., 322 W. 49th St.	40	9
GEARNS, Thomas, 137 Washington St.	1	10
GREENWALD, Adolph, 306 2d St.	60	9
GIANNINI, Gaetano, 174 Mulberry	1	11
GERSON, Ernestina, 1,620 2d Av.	58	10
GUIDA, Rosia, 327 E. 106th St.	1	[illegible]
GORDON, Jacob, 38 Essex St.	18	11
GILLI, Angelina, 231 Thompson St.	43	11
HUSTACE, Maria, 12 E. 129th St.	62	11
HARTMAN, John G., 528 E. 85th St.	54	10
HOGAN, Maria, 1,145 1st Av.	44	10
HOWE, Agnes O., 228 W. 104th St.	22	10
HALL, Eliza, 214 W. 32d St.	80	11
HENEBRY, James, 2,184 Broadway	15	[illegible]
IMRIE, Francis J., 227 W. 148th St.	1	[illegible]
KREINER, Martin, 428 E. 89th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KLIE, Louise, 340 E. 34th St.	3	[illegible]
KENNEDY, James, 177 7th Av.	64	[illegible]
LINHART, Frank, 355 E. 72d St.	55	[illegible]
LEVY, David, 1,277 Madison Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LE PIENTME, Angela, 189 E. 108th	1	[illegible]
MORAN, Erastus, 165 W. 82d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEAD, Harriet A., 40 Washington Square South	[illegible]	[illegible]
MELLISH, George H., Presbyterian H.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCULLOUGH, Elizabeth, 318 W. 81st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDERMOTT, Edward, 24 Rose St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'CONNOR, Mary, 24 Renwick St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PFEFFINGER, Bibianna, 29 Delancey	[illegible]	[illegible]
PAPA, Giovanni, 153 Elizabeth St.	1	[illegible]
QUINN, Mary, 296 Henry St.	40	[illegible]
REINMER, Rubard W., 1,545 Madison Av.	[illegible]	11
REID, James, 320 E. 34th St.	67	[illegible]
RINGENBACH, Joseph, 404 E. 78th	[illegible]	[illegible]
SEGER, Jennie, 938 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEARON, Thomas, 200 E. 101st St.	1	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Thomas, 313 E. 44th St.	3	[illegible]
SINGLETON, Edmund, 306 W. 40th St.	1	[illegible]
SMITH, John V., 230 E. 104th St.	1	[illegible]
TAIT, Arthur G., 300½ E. 65th St.	1	11
TRISHITTI, Angelo, 15 E. 1st St.	2	11
VALE, Fanny B., 208 W. 114th St.	29	[illegible]
WEISS, Theresa, 642 E. 11th St.	1	[illegible]
WECHSLER, Freim, 29 1st Av.	1	[illegible]
ZWEIBACH, Rachael L., 105 Ridge	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Apr.
KOOPMAN, Rose B., 734 E. 138th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KELLY, Joseph, Seton Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOCHE, Hugo, 915 E. 149th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PETER, Scow, St. Joseph's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Apr.
AUL, Edna E., 628 Chauncey St.	21	[illegible]
BALL, Martha M., 28 Meeker Av.	47	[illegible]
BEHMAN, Louis C., 57 7th Av.	1	[illegible]
BREUNING, Priscilla, 27 Dodworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
BROWN, Theodore B., 83 Stuyvesant	1	[illegible]
CONSIDIENE, Ann, 196 N. 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COSTIMA, Bertha, 833 Manhattan Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DURHAM, William, 201 38th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HARDING, Martha J., 505 Prospect Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HALLY, Anna T., 1,458 Pacific St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
JENSEN, Jensine, 323 Van Brunt St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOETSCH, Peter, 140 Bedford Av.	70	[illegible]
KRIETE, John, 1,829 Broadway	[illegible]	[illegible]
LATIMER, Henry A., 654 Lafayette Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEVY, Florence, 324 Stone Av.	1	[illegible]
MEHRTENS, Marten, 2d Av. and 67th	[illegible]	[illegible]
MULLANE, James, 38 Kent Av.	45	[illegible]
McCARTHY, Michael, Home for Aged	[illegible]	[illegible]
PARKER, Mary, Home for Aged	77	[illegible]
REILLY, Andrew, 93 Chester St.	4	[illegible]
REILLY, Ellen, 227 Prospect Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCULLY, Michael, E. D. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMNER, Marion, 789 Halsey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TAYLOR, Joseph A. A., K. Co. Hos.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WAGNER, George E., 49 5th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEBER, Annie B., 277 Marion St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHITE, John, Cumberland St. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE
New York Times
PRINTED
65,527
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OF
Publishers' Advertisements
IN THE
THREE MONTHS
Ended March 31, 1903, a Greater Volume Than Any Other Newspaper, Morning or Evening.

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies

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GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

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ISSUES
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Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
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Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

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Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK,
Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make loans against approved collateral. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
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Members of New York Stock Exchange.

Redmond, Kerr & Co
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
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Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

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N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

Meetings and Elections.

To the holders of shares of the capital stock and first consolidated mortgage bonds of the Denver Gas & Electric Company, parties to a protective agreement, dated November 10th, 1902:

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of said Protective Agreement that a meeting of the holders of shares of the Capital Stock and of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of The Denver Gas & Electric Company who have become parties to said agreement will be held at the office of Emerson, McMillin & Company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking action upon the plan of reorganization or readjustment proposed by said Protective Committee, copies whereof have been deposited with the several Trust Companies named as depositories in said Agreement and mailed to said parties thereto.

WALTER B. MAHONY, Secretary.
FRANK SULLIVAN SMITH, Counsel.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF
Remington Construction Company.
New York City, April 2d, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the Executive Committee of Remington Construction Company has called a special meeting of the stockholders of the Company, to be held on the 23d day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, at No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ($250,000,) consisting of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to three hundred thousand dollars, ($300,000,) to consist of three thousand (3,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, being an increase of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) consisting of five hundred (500) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

E. REMINGTON, President.
W. R. ELLINGTON, Secretary.

Office of Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company,
100 Broadway, New York.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, May 5th, 1903, for the purpose of electing four Directors to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to two o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, April 14th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 6th, 1903.

L. T. BEECHER, Secretary.

THE BROAD-EXCHANGE COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

You are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Broad-Exchange Company will be held at its principal office, the office of the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, Hudson Co., New Jersey, on May 4, 1903, at 11:00 A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Transfer Books will close April 14, 1903, at 3:00 P. M., and will open May 5, 1903.

EDWIN M. BULKLEY, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 11, 1903.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot.
New York, April 8, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED at THREE O'CLOCK P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, (for the purposes of the annual meeting of the Stockholders appointed to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 6th day of May next,) and will be REOPENED on the morning of THURSDAY, the 7th Day of MAY next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

To the Stockholders of DUNLAP & CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Dunlap & Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, Number 180 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Dated New York City, N. Y., April 4th, 1903.
A. H. LAMSON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
3 East 14th Street,
New York, April 13th, 1903.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Monday, May 4th, 1903, at 3:30 P. M., at the offices of the Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WALTER G. ROGERS, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and other general purposes, will be held at 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 6th, 1903, at the company's principal office in Cleveland, Ohio.

CHARLES F. COX, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the United States Cremation Company (Limited) for the election of a Board of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 62 East Houston St., New York City, on Monday, May 4th, 1903. Polls will be open from [illegible] o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

S. BERENDSOHN, Secretary.

[illegible] and Rutgers Fire Insurance Co., [illegible] & 72 William St., New York, April 1, 1903. The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office, Tuesday, April [illegible], 1903. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until [illegible] M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

George A. Treadwell Mining Company,

27 William Street, New York.
Capital Stock, $3,000,000.
Par Value of Shares, $10.

The remaining Treasury stock of the Company is for sale much below its real value, for the following reasons:

1. The Company is perfecting its new Hydro-carbon smelter and completing its general equipment, beside carrying on the work of the development of its mines steadily and on an extensive scale, and it needs all its resources now.

A little later the tide will turn and the money will begin to flow in instead of out.

2. The delay—no less annoying because unavoidable—in getting the new smelter to work, makes some stockholders impatient and tends to keep prices down.

As soon as the smelter is ready to start the stock is likely to sell for $25 a share and to go up steadily. It can be bought for less than half that price now.

3. The general market conditions have recently been against us, but are improving.

Notwithstanding all this, however, our stock is selling readily to-day at a much higher price than it started at eighteen months ago, while kindred industrial stocks, like those of the United States Steel Company and the Amalgamated Copper Company, have depreciated from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

4. We have had bitter and persistent opposition. This is now, however, beginning to tell in our favor. People see that an organization must have a lot of merit that can stand up against such assaults and grow strong under them. Our opponents are beginning to acknowledge their error and to hang out the white flag.

The GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY has the richest and most extensive copper property on the famous Verde Copper Belt in Yavapai County, Arizona. It has already a mile and a half of underground development work, disclosing ore bodies as rich as those of the United Verde, its nearest neighbor to the north, and extensive enough to last longer than any of us will last. Its smelter—notwithstanding delays—is fast getting ready to run, and we shall soon be on a dividend basis. There would seem to be no reason why we cannot make at least as good a record as the United Verde has made. Our property is just as rich, and far more extensive.

The stock may be bought at market prices through one's own broker, or we shall be glad to quote prices on application.

It is also actively dealt in by the following houses:

HOPKINS BROTHERS, 25 Broad St., New York.
CATLIN & POWELL, 35 Wall St., New York.
PAINE, WEBBER & COMPANY, 27 State St., Boston, Mass.
KEVENEY & NEILSON, 54 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
WATERMAN & COMPANY, 1413 G St., Washington, D. C.
GABLE & NORTON, Keystone National Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Penna.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
37 and 39 Wall St.

BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Assist. Sec.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

William L. Bull,	E. D. Morgan,
William Carpender,	Richard Mortimer,
D. Crawford Clark,	John E. Parsons,
Henry W. DeForest,	Henry C. Perkins,
Haley Fiske,	Charles M. Pratt,
Charles R. Henderson,	Anton A. Raven,
Robert Hoe,	Norman B. Ream,
William H. Hollister,	John L. Riker,
Brayton Ives,	William Schall, jr.,
Morris K. Jesup,	J. Edward Simmons,
Edward B. Judson,	John W. Simpson,
Lewis Cass Ledyard,	Francis S. Smithers,
Robert H. McCurdy,	John T. Terry,
Bradley Martin,	E. R. Thomas,
D. O. Mills.	Geo. Henry Warren.

I make a specialty of the various
COPPER STOCKS
traded in on the New York Curb Market.
W. G. GALLAGHER,
35-37 BROAD ST., N. Y.
Telephone 3984 Broad.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,650,028.52
ASHBEL P. FITCH....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE
GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
83 and 85 Montgomery St.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
CAPITAL, $200,000. DEPOSITS, $5,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $750,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits subject to check. Issues interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit.

Consolidated Exchange Houses.

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange,
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
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Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
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Write for Market Letter and Monthly Quotation Record.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
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Stock, Bonds and Grain.
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Branch Offices. 1,296 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 215 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 37 East 59th St., (near Madison Ave.)
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

FINANCIAL.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

CHARTERED AS A STATE BANK 1839
CHARTERED AS A NATIONAL BANK 1865.

CAPITAL, $10,000,000
SURPLUS, $7,500,000
UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITARY

Condensed Report to Comptroller, April 9, 1903.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$65,789,773 99
Banking House and Lot	2,286,961 63
Due from Banks	3,075,033 03
Exchanges from Clearing House	19,006,009 23
Cash	12,841,028 13
	$102,998,806 01

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$10,000,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	8,315,248 85
Circulation	9,944,850 00
Deposits	74,738,707 16
	$102,998,806 01

OFFICERS

JOS. C. HENDRIX, President. J. PIERPONT MORGAN, Vice-Pres.
W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.
NEILSON OLCOTT J. S. ALEXANDER H. B. FONDA E. A. MONTELL, JR.
Assistant Cashiers.

DIRECTORS

J. Pierpont Morgan	Woodbury Langdon	Richard A. McCurdy
Frederick Sturges	John Claflin	Frederic Cromwell
Charles Lanier	Aug. D. Juilliard	Wm. C. Whitney
Charles H. Russell	G. G. Haven	H. McK. Twombly
Alexander E. Orr	Jos. C. Hendrix	Daniel S. Lamont
John S. Kennedy	Jas. N. Jarvie	F. P. Olcott

ACCOUNTS INVITED.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED.

North American Trust Company
135 BROADWAY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $5,000,000.00

TRUSTEES.

HORACE E. ANDREWS, Pres. Cleveland Electric Railway Co., Cleveland.	JOHN M. MACK, Philadelphia.
C. T. BARNEY, Pres. Knickerbocker Trust Co., N. Y.	JOY MORTON, Joy Morton & Co., Chicago.
AUGUST BELMONT, Banker, New York.	WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON, Pres. Land Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia.
H. S. BLACK, Chairman Board of Directors U.S. Realty & Con. Co.	JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, JR., Pres. Brooklyn Ferry Co., New York.
WILLIAM H. CHESEBROUGH, Pres. Century Realty Co., New York.	E. C. POTTER, Real Estate, New York.
HEMAN DOWD, Vice-Pres. North American Trust Co., New York.	WILLIAM A. READ, Vermilye & Co., New York.
CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, Pres. International Mercantile Marine Co., N. Y.	JOHN J. RIKER, Merchant, New York.
H. B. HOLLINS, H. B. Hollins & Co., New York.	HENRY F. SHOEMAKER, Chairman of Ex. Com., C. H. & D. Ry. Co., N. Y.
JOHN HONE, John Hone & Co., New York.	SAMUEL THORNE, New York.
JAMES JOURDAN, Pres. Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Brooklyn.	EDWIN THORNE, New York.
DAVID H. KING, JR., Pres. New York Dock Co.	OAKLEIGH THORNE, Pres. North American Trust Co., New York.
JAMES S. KUHN, Pres. Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Pittsburgh.	JOHN C. TOMLINSON, Director New Amsterdam Gas Co., New York.
CHARLTON T. LEWIS, Director International Bell Telephone Co., N. Y.	ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.
WM. LOGAN, Cashier Hanover National Bank, New York.	WARNER VAN NORDEN, Director Home Insurance Co., New York.
ALLAN McCULLOH, Counsellor at Law, New York.	P. A. B. WIDENER, Philadelphia.

OAKLEIGH THORNE, PRESIDENT
HEMAN DOWD, W. H. CHESEBROUGH, G. M. WYNKOOP, Vice-Pres.
S. D. SCUDDER, Treasurer. F. W. BLACK, Auditor. J. R. BURNET, Attorney and Trust Officer.
F. L. HILTON, Secretary. F. C. PREST, Ass't Secretary. CARLETON BUNCE, Ass't Secretary.

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COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

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Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,300,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

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RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer. EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES:

Henry O. Havemeyer,	Daniel O'Day,	Cord Meyer,	L. C. Dessar,
Anson R. Flower,	Percival Kuhne,	Perry Belmont,	Geo. Warren Smith,
Lowell M. Palmer,	Frank Curtiss,	Wm. T. Wardwell,	John S. Dickerson,
John E. Borne,	Vernon H. Brown,	Henry N. Whitney,	James W. Tappin,
Richard Delafield,	Seth M. Milliken,	Theo. W. Myers,	Geo. W. Quintard,
	W. Seward Webb.		

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, Mass., located at Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 24th day of February, 1903. All note holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment. WM. S. NICHOLS, Cashier.
Dated February 28th, 1903.

Dividends.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONSOLIdated First Mtge. 5 per cent. registered bonds of the East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. R'y Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Friday, April 17, 1903, at 12 noon, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1903, and will open May 1, at 10 A. M.
New York, April 10, 1903.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Sec'y Southern R'y Co.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 16.
114 Liberty St., New York, April 13, 1903.
A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the International Steam Pump Company will be paid May 1st. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on April 20th and reopened on May 2nd. MAX NATHAN, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGIStered First Consolidated 5 Per Cent. Mtge. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Friday, April 17, 1903, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1903, and will reopen May 1 at 10 A. M. C. E. POTTS, Treas'r.
Richmond, Va., April 11, 1903.

HENRY R. WORTHINGTON, INC.
114 Liberty St., New York, Apl. 13, 1903.
The Directors of Henry R. Worthington, Inc., have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable May 1st. The transfer books will be closed on April 20th and reopened on May 2d.
MAX NATHAN, Treasurer.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.
April 7th, 1903.
A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. will be paid on May 1st to stockholders of record April 21st. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 21st. LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

Dividends.

The Rock Island Company.
NEW YORK CITY, April 2, 1903.
The Board of Directors of the Rock Island Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of $1.00 per share, payable May 1, 1903, to the holders of the shares of the preferred capital stock, or their legal representatives of record on the closing of the transfer books April 17, 1903. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. April 17, and opened again at 10 o'clock A. M. April 20, 1903.
GEO. T. BOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

Vulcan Detinning Company.
New York, March 25, 1903.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the Common Stock of this Company, payable April 20, 1903.
Transfer books close April 9th and reopen April 21, 1903. MEYER HECHT, Secretary.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
Office 48 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
The FIFTY-NINTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared; also an EXTRA DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT.; both payable April 15th, 1903.
JOHN B. KILBURN, Treasurer.

Proposals.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 16, 1903. SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 M., April 15, 1903, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with Fuel, Gas Coal, Charcoal, and Gas Oil, required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1904. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for—," addressed Q. M., U. S. M. A.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, March 16, 1903.—Sealed proposals for dredging at Port Chester, Mamaroneck, Bronx River, East Chester Creek, Port Jefferson, Huntington, Flushing Bay, and repairing stone breakwater at Glencove, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M. April 15, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. Amos Stickney, Col., Engrs.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ASSETS OF Asphalt Company of America AND National Asphalt Company

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.

The Land Title and Trust Company, Complainant, Against Henry Tatnall, as Receiver of Asphalt Company of America and National Asphalt Company, and Others, Defendants. } Consolidated Cause in Equity.

Pursuant to the directions of a certain decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of New Jersey, made and entered April 3, 1903, in certain causes pending in said Court, consolidated into one cause, and entitled as above by virtue of said decree, notice is hereby given that the assets of Asphalt Company of America and National Asphalt Company will be sold as hereinafter set forth, as follows:

I. Henry Tatnall, Receiver of Asphalt Company of America, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder or bidders, on FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MAY, 1903, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the COUNTY COURT HOUSE, in the city of JERSEY CITY, N. J.,

(a) The following shares of the capital stock of certain corporations deposited with The Land Title and Trust Company, under and pursuant to the agreement of said last named corporation with Asphalt Company of America, dated July 15, 1899:

(1) 39,975 shares of United Asphalt Company.
(2) 38,993 shares Barber Asphalt Paving Co.
(3) 49,550 shares The New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, Limited, of London, Eng.
(4) 799,900 shares of The Alcatraz Company.
(5) 995 shares Atlantic Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
(6) 995 shares Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company of California.
(7) 1,495 shares Alcatraz Construction Co.
(8) 995 shares The Alcatraz Paving Co. of Pa.
(9) 245 shares Southern Asphalt Paving Co.
(10) 1,995 shares Southwestern Alcatraz Asphalt and Construction Company.
(11) 245 shares Utica Paving Company.
(12) 9,493 shares Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company.
(13) 34,950 shares Denver Paving Company.

(b) Also the following shares of stock, bonds, certificates, and notes deposited with The Land Title and Trust Company, under and pursuant to the agreement of said last named corporation with Asphalt Company of America and National Asphalt Company, dated December 31, 1900:

(14) 15,000 shares Consolidated Paving Co.
(15) $275,000 in par value of first mortgage 5 per cent. 25-year gold bonds Gilson Asphaltum Company.
(16) $398,000 in par value of the collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America, issued under and in accordance with the aforesaid agreement, dated July 15, 1899.
(17) Promissory notes of the following named corporations, payable on demand, the amount shown being in each instance the amount remaining due where partial payments have been made:

1 note The Alcatraz Company	$92,675.59
4 notes Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company, aggregating	$182,106
3 notes American Oil and Asphalt Company, aggregating	$112,518.41
16 notes The Alcatraz Paving Company, aggregating	$353,000
4 notes Barber Asph't Pav. Co., ag'ting	$416,125
2 notes Colorado Paving Co., ag'ting	$18,000
10 notes Fruin-Bambrick Paving Company, aggregating	$38,243.49
7 notes Gilson Asphaltum Co., ag'ting	$88,064.04
3 notes Gilsonite Roof and Paving Company, aggregating	$55,000
3 notes Iroquois Iron Works, ag'ting	$29,157.09
3 notes Mack Paving Co. of N. Y., aggregating	$37,636.91
12 notes Manhattan Trap Rock Company, aggregating	$330,056.44
10 notes Nat'l Contracting Co., ag'ting	$725,000
1 note New Jersey Asphalt Co.	$4,000
3 notes N. J. Mex. Asphalt Co. ag'ting	$25,000
24 notes N. Y. and Bermudez Co., ag.	$324,856.33
6 notes Rock Creek Natural Asphalt Company, aggregating	$60,000.00
1 note Southern Asphalt Paving Co.	$4,000.00
1 note Standard Asphalt Co.	$27,500.00
1 note Trinidad Bit. Asphalt Co.	$15,000.00
1 note United Asphalt Company	$62,080.00
The amount remaining due on all of said notes being three million dollars	$3,000,000.00

For further particulars and for a more specific and detailed description of the properties above mentioned, reference is made to the third and fourth clauses of the said decree on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court.

At the time of sale the receiver or his representative will call for bids upon the separate lots or parcels above described, and afterward upon the same in one lot as an entirety, and will provisionally accept the best bid for said entire lot or the best bids for said several parcels, according as the best bid for said entire lot or the aggregate of the best bids for said several parcels shall be in excess one of the other, and said properties, or said parcels of properties, will then be struck down to the said best bidder or bidders, as the case may be, subject to the provisions of the decree hereinafter contained, and subject also to the approval of the Court. The Land Title and Trust Company, or any holder of collateral gold certificates issued under and in accordance with said agreement dated July 15, 1899, may bid and purchase at such sale and hold the property purchased in its or his own right, and free from any and every trust. No bid will be received from any bidder who shall not first deposit with the receiver the amount necessary to qualify him as a bidder upon said property or any separate parcel thereof to which his bid relates as fixed by the receiver pursuant to the 27th clause of said decree, either in cash or in a check certified by a national Bank situated either in the City of New York or the City of Philadelphia or the State of New Jersey, as a pledge that the said bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court; or at the option of such bidder in collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America, duly endorsed or assigned by the registered holders thereof, to an amount in par value equal to five times the amount of the cash deposit required. The amount of cash deposit required for the above mentioned, separate parcels and for all of said parcels in one lot is hereby fixed as follows:

For parcel (1) Two Thousand Dollars	$2,000.00
For parcel (2) Ninety Thousand Dollars	90,000.00
For parcel (3) Sixty Thousand Dollars	60,000.00
For parcel (4) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (5) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (6) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (7) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (8) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (9) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (10) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (11) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (12) Fifteen Thousand Dollars	15,000.00
For parcel (13) Two Thousand Dollars	2,000.00
For parcel (14) Three Thousand Dollars	3,000.00
For parcel (15) Five Thousand Dollars	5,000.00
For parcel (16) Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars	2,500.00
For parcel (17) Twelve Thousand Dollars	12,000.00
And for all of said separate parcels in one lot Two Hundred and Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars	207,500.00

In addition to the cash deposit, if any, paid at the time of said sale as above required, to be received as part of the purchase price, there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser or purchasers, upon confirmation of said sale, and from time to time thereafter, such further portions of the purchase price of said properties or any of them as the Court may direct. Any purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid, above the sum so paid in cash or collateral gold certificates (except so much as the Court shall specifically direct to be paid in money to defray the expenses of sale and the costs of the above consolidated suit, and of the suits consolidated into the above consolidated suit, and the allowances to and the compensation of the trustees and receivers for their services, charges and expenses) in whole or in part by delivering to the receiver collateral gold certificates issued under the aforesaid agreement of July 15, 1899, duly endorsed or assigned by the registered holders thereof; said collateral gold certificates, whether delivered to the receiver at the time of sale or pursuant to the subsequent order of Court, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of such sale, if made for money, to the holder or holders of said certificates for his or their just share and proportion in that character of such net proceeds upon a due accounting and apportionment and distribution of such net proceeds.

Said receiver reserves the right to adjourn or postpone the said sale from time to time, either without day or to a day certain, and without further notice or advertisement to proceed with said sale on any day to which the said sale may have been thus adjourned.

II. Henry Tatnall, Receiver of Asphalt Company of America, will also sell at public sale to the highest bidder or bidders, at the above time and place, the following assets and property belonging to Asphalt Company of America or the receiver thereof, scheduled and described in an inventory of the assets of said corporation made as directed by the Court and now on file and exhibited for public inspection at the principal office of said corporation, at Jersey City, N. J., a duplicate of said inventory being also on file and exhibited for public inspection at the office of the receiver, No. 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said assets and property, so inventoried, consist of the following parcels:

(18) Certain shares of the capital stock of certain corporations and certain certificates as follows:
50 shares The New Trinidad Lake Asp. Co., Ltd.;
100 shares The Alcatraz Company;
5 shares Atlantic Alcatraz Asphalt Company;
5 shares Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company;
5 shares Alcatraz Construction Company;
5 shares The Alcatraz Paving Company;
5 shares Southern Asphalt Paving Company;
5 shares Southwestern Alcatraz Asphalt and Construction Company;
25 shares United Asphalt Company;
5 shares Utica Paving Company;
50 shares Denver Paving Company;
$500 collateral gold certificates Asphalt Company of America;
(19) 510 shares of the capital stock of Oil Storage and Transportation Company.
(20) 344 shares of the capital stock of Trinidad Asphalt Company.
(21) Certain bills receivable of the following corporations, payable on demand, as follows:

1 note American Contracting Company, in suit	$15,000.00
2 notes The Alcatraz Co., aggregating	$18,639.60
1 note The Alcatraz Paving Company	$16,388.38
1 note Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Co.	$644.00
1 note American Oil and Asphalt Co.	$369.00
1 note Barber Asphalt Paving Co.	$19,741.78
1 note Colorado Paving Company	$636.00
2 notes Fruin-Bambrick Paving Co., aggregating	$1,525.71
2 notes Gilson Asphaltum Co., aggregating	[illegible]
1 note Gilsonite Roofing and Paving Co.	[illegible]
1 note Iroquois Iron Works	[illegible]
6 notes Mack Paving Co. of N. Y., aggregating	$37,621.70
1 note Manhattan Trap Rock Co.	$12,674.31
1 note National Contracting Co.	$36,134.16
1 note N. J. Mexican Asphalt Co.	$299.58
4 notes N. Y. and Bermudez Co., aggregating	$18,229.70
1 note Rock Creek Natural Asphalt Co.	$1,840.00
1 note Southern Asphalt Paving Co.	$40.67
1 note Standard Asphalt Company	$814.10
1 note Trinidad Bituminous Asphalt Co.	$6.67
1 note United Asphalt Company	$3,764.97

Of the above notes that of the American Contracting Company is endorsed by the Colorado Paving Co., and the Barber Asphalt Paving Company. The aggregate of the face values of the whole of said notes is $195,481.64.

(22) Certain accounts receivable due from the following corporations, as follows:

American Contracting Company	$987.50
Consolidated Paving Company	9465.69
Gilson Asphaltum Company, of N. J.	1268.26
New Jersey Asphalt Company	470.07
Fruin-Bambrick Paving Company	2209.65
New York and Bermudez Company	180.00
Mack Paving Company	182.49

The aggregate of the face values of said accounts is $14,664.35.

(23) Six hundred and forty (640) acres of land in Kern county, Cal., being Section 8, Township 31, Range 22, East Mount Diablo Base & Meridian.

For a more specific and detailed description of the properties above mentioned bidders are referred to the said inventory on file as above.

At the time of sale the receiver or his representative will call for bids upon the separate lots or parcels above described and enumerated, and as shown in said inventory, and afterwards upon the same in one lot as an entirety, and will provisionally accept the best bid for the said entire lot or the best bids for the said several parcels, according as the said best bid for the said entire lot or the aggregate of best bids for said several parcels shall be in excess one of the other, and the said properties or said parcels of properties will then be struck down to the said best bidder or bidders, as the case may be, subject to the provisions of the decree hereinafter contained, and subject also to the approval of the Court. Any officer, stockholder or creditor of Asphalt Company of America, including holders of its collateral gold certificates, may bid and purchase at such sale and may hold the property purchased in its, his or their own right, and free from any trust. Bidders must deposit cash or certified checks as required in respect of sales advertised in paragraph I. above, or collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America to an amount in par value equal to five times the cash deposit. The amount of cash deposit required for the above mentioned separate parcels and for all said parcels in one lot is hereby fixed as follows:

For parcel (18), two thousand dollars	$2000
For parcel (19), two thousand five hundred dollars	$2500
For parcel (20), two thousand five hundred dollars	$2500
For parcel (21), two thousand dollars	$2000
For parcel (22), five hundred dollars	$500
For parcel (23), two thousand five hundred dollars	$2500
And for all of said separate items or parcels in one lot, twelve thousand dollars	$12,000

In addition to the cash deposit, if any, paid at the time of said sale as above required, to be received as part of the purchase price, there shall be also paid in cash by the purchaser or purchasers, upon confirmation of such sale, and from time to time thereafter, such further portions of the purchase price of said properties or any of them as the Court may direct. Any purchaser may make good the balance of his bid above the sum so paid in cash or collateral gold certificates (except so much as the Court may specifically direct to be paid in money, to defray the expenses of the sale and the costs of the above consolidated suit and of the suits consolidated into the above consolidated suit, and the compensation of the receivers for their services, charges and expenses, and proper allowances for the fees and disbursements of the solicitors and counsel for the receivers, and debts incurred by the receivers and chargeable against said fund) in whole or in part by delivering to the receiver certificates of indebtedness issued by said receiver to creditors of Asphalt Company of America upon allowed claims against said corporation, as provided in the First clause of said decree, or collateral gold certificates upon which a deficiency remains to be paid after application thereon of the proper proportion of the proceeds of the sale of assets of Asphalt Company of America specifically pledged therefor, as provided in the Seventh and Eighth clauses of said decree; said certificates being received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which shall be payable thereon out of the net proceeds of the sale if the entire purchase price were paid in cash.

III. Henry Tatnall, Receiver of National Asphalt Company, will also sell at public sale to the highest bidder or bidders, at the above time and place, the following assets and property belonging to National Asphalt Company or the receiver thereof, scheduled and described in an inventory of the assets of said corporation, made as directed by the Court and now on file and exhibited for public inspection at the principal office of said corporation, at Jersey City, N. J., a duplicate of said inventory being also on file and exhibited for public inspection at the office of the receiver, No. 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, County of New York. Said assets and property, so inventoried, consist of the following shares of the capital stock of certain corporations:

(24) 2500 shares Pennsylvania Asphalt Pav. Co.
(25) 2693 shares preferred stock, and 21,443 shares common stock Gilson Asphaltum Co.
(26) 5000 shares Manhattan Trap Rock Co.
(27) 1000 shares N. J. Mexican Asphalt Co.
(28) 100 shares Mack Paving Company of N. Y.
(29) 20 shares Trinidad Asphalt Co. of N. J.
(30) 10 shares Trinidad Asphalt Co. of N. Y.
(31) 10 shares Commercial Asphalt Company.
(32) 1250 shares Venezuela Asphalt Company.
(33) 500 shares David Fois Asphalt Paving Co.
(34) Certain accounts receivable due from the following corporations as follows:

Commercial Asphalt Company	$2,465.00
Gilson Asphaltum Company of N. J.	6,984.01
New Jersey Mexican Asphalt Company	383.04
New York and Bermudez Company	25,919.02
Asphalt Company of America	206,000.25
The aggregate of the face value of said accounts is	241,751.32

At the time of sale the receiver or his representative will call for bids upon the separate lots or parcels above described and enumerated, and as shown in said inventory, and afterward upon the same in one lot as an entirety, and will provisionally accept the best bid for said entire lot or the best bids for said several parcels, according as the said best bid for said entire lot or the aggregate of best bids for said several parcels shall be in excess one of the other, and the said properties or the said parcels of properties will then be struck down to the best bidder or bidders, as the case may be, subject to the provisions of the decree hereinafter contained, and subject also to the approval of the Court. Any officer, stockholder, or creditor of National Asphalt Company, including holders of its collateral gold certificates, may bid and purchase at such sale, and may hold the property purchased in its, his, or their own right and free from any trust. Bidders must deposit cash or certified checks as required in respect of sales advertised in Paragraph I. above, or collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America to an amount in par value equal to five times the cash deposit. The amount of cash deposit required for the above mentioned separate parcels and for all of the said parcels in one lot is hereby fixed as follows:

For parcel (24), thirty thousand dollars	$30,000
For parcel (25), thirty thousand dollars	30,000
For parcel (26), ten thousand dollars	10,000
For parcel (27), two thousand dollars	2,000
For parcel (28), one thousand dollars	1,000
For parcel (29), five hundred dollars	500
For parcel (30), five hundred dollars	500
For parcel (31), five hundred dollars	500
For parcel (32), two thousand dollars	2,000
For parcel (33), two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500
For parcel (34), one thousand dollars	1,000
For all of said separate items or parcels in one lot, eighty thousand dollars	80,000

In addition to the cash deposit, if any, paid at the time of said sale as above required, to be received as part of the purchase money, there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser or purchasers upon the confirmation of said sale and from time to time thereafter, such further portions of the purchase price of said properties or any of them as the Court may direct. Any purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid, above the sum so paid in cash or collateral gold certificates (except so much as the Court may specifically direct to be paid in money to defray the expenses of the sale and the costs of this suit and the compensation of the receivers for their services, charges, and expenses, and proper allowances for the fees and disbursements of the solicitors and counsel for the receivers, and debts incurred by the receivers and chargeable against said fund) in whole or in part by delivering to said receiver certificates of indebtedness issued by said receiver to creditors of National Asphalt Company upon allowed claims against said corporation, as provided in the Second clause of said decree, or collateral gold certificates of said National Asphalt Company upon which a deficiency remains to be paid after application thereon of the proper proportion of the proceeds of the sale of the assets of National Asphalt Company specifically pledged therefor, as provided in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Clauses of said decree or collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America upon which a deficiency remains to be paid after application thereon of the proper proportion of the proceeds of the sales of the assets of Asphalt Company of America, as provided in the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Clauses of said decree; said certificates being received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum that would be payable thereon out of the net proceeds of the sale if the entire purchase price were paid in cash.

IV. Henry Tatnall, Receiver of National Asphalt Company, will also sell to the highest bidder, at the above time and place, the interest in the assets of Asphalt Company of America represented by 598,852 shares of the capital stock of Asphalt Company of America of the par value of $50 each, upon which $10 per share has been paid, which shares of stock have been deposited with The Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia, under and pursuant to the agreement of said last-named corporation with National Asphalt Company, dated September 12th, 1900, said shares of stock being held by the said The Equitable Trust Company in trust for the equal pro rata security of the holders of collateral gold certificates issued under and in accordance with said agreement; subject, nevertheless, to the proviso that the holders of said certificates are to be deferred in the payment thereof until all the collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America shall be purchased and paid for, and until all interest thereon shall have been fully paid. Said receiver will sell the said interest in said shares of capital stock in one lot as an entirety. The Land Title and Trust Company, or any holder of collateral gold certificates issued under and in accordance with said agreement dated July 15th, 1899, or The Equitable Trust Company, or any holder of collateral gold certificates issued under and in accordance with said agreement dated September 12th, 1900, may bid and purchase at such sale and hold the property purchased in his, its, or their own right, and free from any trust. The highest bid will be provisionally accepted, and the property struck down to said bidder, subject to the provisions of said decree in that behalf hereinafter contained, and subject also to the approval of the Court. Bidders must deposit cash or certified checks as required in respect of sales advertised in Paragraph I. above, or collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America to an amount in par value equal to five times the cash deposit. The amount of the cash deposit required for the above-mentioned interest in said shares of stock of Asphalt Company of America is hereby fixed at five hundred dollars ($500.)

In addition to the cash deposit, if any, paid at the time of said sale as above required, to be received as part of the purchase price, there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser or purchasers upon confirmation of such sale, and from time to time thereafter, such further portions of the purchase price as the Court may direct. The purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid above the sum so paid in cash or collateral gold certificates (except so much as the Court may specifically direct to be paid in money to defray the expenses of the sale and the costs of the above consolidated suit and the suits consolidated into the above consolidated suit, and the compensation of the trustees for its services, charges and expenses) in whole or in part by delivering to the receiver collateral gold certificates of National Asphalt Company issued under and in accordance with said agreement dated September 12th, 1900, duly endorsed and assigned by the registered holders thereof, or collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America, upon which a deficiency remains to be paid after application thereon of the proper proportion of the proceeds of the sales of the assets of Asphalt Company of America and of the unpledged assets of National Asphalt Company, as provided for in the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth clauses of said decree; said collateral gold certificates of National Asphalt Company, whether delivered to the receiver at the time of sale, or pursuant to the subsequent order of the Court, being received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of such sale, if made for money, to the holder or holders of said certificates for his or their just share and proportion in that character of such net proceeds, upon a due accounting and apportionment and distribution of such net proceeds; said collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America, whether delivered to the receiver at the time of sale or pursuant to the subsequent order of the Court, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum that would be payable thereon on account of the deficiency aforesaid, out of the net proceeds of the sale, if the entire purchase price were paid in cash.

V. At the said time and place above fixed for said sales, after said assets and properties shall severally have been offered for sale as above provided, and after said receiver of Asphalt Company of America and of National Asphalt Company shall have ascertained the highest bidder or bidders upon each of the four classes of assets separately above advertised to be sold, and, notwithstanding the provisional acceptance as above advertised of said bids, or any of them, the receiver of Asphalt Company of America and of National Asphalt Company, or his representative, will call for bids upon all of the property by said decree directed to be sold, as specified in the Sixth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Twenty-first clauses of said decree as above, and in said decree described, and more particularly, as to certain portions thereof, scheduled and described in said inventories above mentioned, **in one lot as an entirety.** If the highest amount bid for the entire lot shall exceed the aggregate of all the bids provisionally accepted for the four classes of assets directed to be separately offered for sale and above, and in said decree, described, then such highest bid will be accepted by the receiver and the property struck down to said bidder, subject to the approval of the Court, and the moneys, checks, or certificates deposited with the receiver by the other bidders, whose bids shall have been provisionally accepted, will be returned to them, and such bids will be declared rejected; but if the highest amount bid for the entire lot shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the bids provisionally accepted upon the four classes of assets above advertised to be separately offered for sale, the receiver will retain the cash, checks, or certificates deposited with him by any purchaser or purchasers on account of the bids which shall have been so provisionally accepted, and will return to the respective bidders all other moneys, checks, or certificates which may have been deposited with him. The receiver will receive no bid from any bidder upon the entire property in this paragraph advertised to be offered for sale in one lot, unless such bidder shall deposit with the receiver at or prior to the time of making the bid the sum of **three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000),** either in cash or in a check certified by a national bank situated either in the City of New York or the City of Philadelphia, or the State of New Jersey, as a pledge that said bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court; or, at the option of such bidder, collateral gold certificates of Asphalt Company of America, issued under and in accordance with said agreement dated July 15, 1899, to the amount in par value of **One million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000).** Any excess of any accepted bid for the entire property by this clause to be offered for sale in one lot, over the aggregate of the bids provisionally accepted upon the four classes of assets above advertised to be separately offered for sale will be apportioned and credited to the several funds to arise from the sale of said four classes of assets in proportion to the amount of the bids provisionally accepted for said four classes of assets; or, if upon any of said classes of assets no bid shall have been provisionally accepted, then the purchase price of all the property directed by this clause of this advertisement to be offered for sale in one lot, will be apportioned among said four classes of assets in such manner as the Court, upon the application of the receiver, shall hereafter direct. When the total amount of any accepted bid for the entire property by the said decree directed to be offered for sale, and herein advertised to be sold, if sold in one lot, shall have been apportioned, as above provided, among the four classes of assets by said decree directed to be offered for sale separately, the portion of such total purchase price apportioned to each class of assets will be deemed to be the accepted bid of the purchaser or purchasers for such class of assets, and payment of the balance remaining of the purchase price and performance of all other terms of sale shall be made as if such amount had been separately bid for such class of assets and such bid accepted by the Court. **The minimum price at which all the properties and assets herein described to be offered for sale in one lot may be purchased, has been fixed by the Court at six million dollars ($6,000,000),** and if the aggregate of the amounts of the bids provisionally accepted for the four classes of assets above described and directed to be offered for sale separately, and the best bid obtained for all the properties herein offered for sale in one lot, shall each respectively be less than the sum of six million dollars ($6,000,000) the receiver will return to all bidders the moneys, checks, or certificates received by him on account of their respective bids, and will declare all bids rejected.

The Court reserves the right to reject any bid, and to re-take and re-sell any of the properties purchased, upon failure of any purchaser for ninety days to comply with any order of the Court regarding payment.

If any bid for any of the said properties and assets to be offered for sale, or for any parcel thereof, as in the foregoing five paragraphs of this advertisement mentioned, shall be accepted by the Court, and the person making the same shall fail to comply with all the conditions of the sale and all the orders of the Court in respect thereto, the sum deposited by the bidder will be forfeited and will be applied as the Court may direct. It is provided in the Twenty-ninth clause of said decree that within thirty days after the acceptance by the Court of any bid the purchaser shall have the right to file a statement in writing, duly acknowledged, rejecting and refusing to take any separate item or items of the property struck down to him, or any part of any such item, and shall thereupon be entitled to the entry of an order of course and without notice, relieving him of his purchase to that extent and amending accordingly the decree confirming such sale; but no such rejection shall operate to reduce the amount of a bid or affect or impair the obligation of such purchaser to pay the full purchase price specified in the decree confirming the sale, nor shall any such rejection affect any apportionment of such purchase price among the several classes of assets herein mentioned, to be made as directed in the Twenty-sixth clause of said decree.

The receiver of Asphalt Company of America and the receiver of National Asphalt Company, respectively, as authorized in said decree, reserves the right to adjourn or postpone each and all of said sales above advertised in paragraphs II., III., IV., and V. to conform to any adjournment or postponement which may be made of the sale of the assets of Asphalt Company of America described in paragraph I. of this advertisement, and without further notice or advertisement to proceed with said sales on any day to which the same may have been thus adjourned.

For further and full particulars as to the details of said sales and the rights of all parties who may bid for the several properties to be offered in whole or in part, reference is made to the said decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at Trenton, N. J., in the above consolidated cause.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1903.

HENRY TATNALL,
Receiver of Asphalt Company of America and National Asphalt Company.

GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM,
A. H. WINTERSTEEN,
JOHN HAMPTON BARNES,
Solicitors and of Counsel for Receiver, Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
CORBIN & CORBIN,
Solicitors for The Land Title and Trust Company, Complainant.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH,
Solicitors for Wm. F. Harrity et al., Complainant.
JOSEPH H. ADAMS,
Solicitor for The Equitable Trust Company, Complainant.
CARRICK & WORTENDYKE,
Solicitors for Asphalt Company of America and National Asphalt Company.

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Stock Exchange resumes business to-day under the influence of last week's chief event—the Northern Securities decision. Last week it checked a modest boomlet, and sent the majority of prices below the best. Upon the week's business fifty-three stocks and thirty-three bonds fell a full point or more, and only twenty stocks and six bonds made a similar advance. If this showing leaves something to be desired in the way of encouragement to nervous investors and operators it may be found in the stability shown under the severe test of the unexpected announcement of an event of such actual importance and far-reaching possibilities for harm. Operators for the decline made the most of it in the way of depressing sales and more depressing comment. But those of a different way of thinking also had the courage of their convictions, and prices were kept within a range of perhaps an average fall of two points. It would be rash, and might be false, perhaps, to say that prices are now scraping bottom. To-day's prices will show the fact, which is better than a prediction. But whatever the course of to-day's market it cannot alter these other facts—that the market has had a long decline, that the bad news seems all out, that the monetary situation is improving, that business is good, and ought to be better, if that be possible, with fresh wealth taken from the soil to a total promising to exceed last year's five billions. This ought to absorb a surplus which should so absorb those undigested securities which are fit to be absorbed, that less apprehension might be felt upon this score.

The prosecution of other similar cases now pending will be proceeded with in an orderly manner equally free from haste or delay. But no fresh cases will be started pending the appeal in this case. The Supreme Court adjourns for the Summer about June 1, but it is not accustomed to hear new arguments after May 1. The interval is needed for preparing and rendering opinions in decided cases. Were the court willing to hear counsel in such an important case it is unlikely that they could be ready. The situation as it is to-day is therefore unlikely to be altered before Winter.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Aravaipa Mining Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Thursday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	225	240
Albany & Susquehanna	225	..
Allegheny & West	145	..
Allis Chalmers	16	17
Allis Chalmers pf	..	87
Amalgamated Copper	63⅝	63¾
Am. Ag. Chemical	20½	21½
Am. Ag. Chemical pf	78	80
Am. Beet Sugar	27	..
Am. Beet Sugar pf	..	62½
American Bicycle	..	[illegible]
American Bicycle pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Car & Foundry ex div	39⅝	39¾
Am. Car & Foundry pf., ex div	90	90¼
American Coal	200	220
American Cotton Oil	41¼	42½
American Cotton Oil pf	95	97
American Express	205	215
American Grass Twine	16½	20
American Hide & Leather	7⅜	7⅞
American Hide & Leather pf	..	30
American Ice Co	7½	7¾
American Ice Co. pf	31½	32
American Linseed Co	15½	17½
American Linseed Co. pf	38	45
American Locomotive	27¼	27½
American Locomotive pf	93	93½
American Malting Co	2⅝	3
American Malting Co. pf	..	20¼
American Smelting & Refining	48⅝	48⅞
Am. Smelting & Ref. pf	93	93½
Am. Snuff	..	125
Am. Snuff pf	..	97
Am. Steel Foundries	13	15
Am. Steel Foundries pf	59	61
Am. Sugar Refining	122¼	122½
Am. Sugar Refining pf	119	120
Am. Telegraph & Telephone	154	156
Am. Tobacco pf	142	145
Am. Woolen Co	12½	14
Am. Woolen Co. pf	75	79
Anaconda Copper Mining	105	106½
Ann Arbor	34	39
Ann Arbor pf	63	69
Asso. Merchants' 1st pf	90	95
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	80⅝	80¾
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf	96⅝	97
Baltimore & Ohio	90⅝	90¾
Baltimore & Ohio pf	92	93
Boston & A. L. pf	108	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66⅞	67
Brooklyn Union Gas	205	210
Brunswick City	11¼	11⅞
Buff., R. & P.	136	140
Buff., R. & P. pf	150	155
Butterick Co	43	55
Canada Southern	71	73
Canadian Pacific	129¼	129⅜
Central R. R. of New Jersey	170	179
Chesapeake & Ohio	44⅞	45
Chicago & Alton	30	30⅜
Chicago & Alton pf	68	69
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	180	200
Chicago & E. Illinois pf	128	132
Chicago Great Western	22⅛	22⅜
Chicago Great Western pf. A	75	79
Chicago Great Western pf. B	38⅞	39¼
Chicago Great Western deb	88	89
C., M. & St. Paul	162¼	162½
C., M. & St. Paul pf	..	183¼
Chi. & Northwestern	179	180
Chi., St. P., M. & Om	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf	180	195
Chi. Term. & Trans	15⅞	16¼
Chi. Term. & Trans. pf	28⅝	29
Chi. Union Traction	8	10
Chi. Un. Traction pf	40	44
C., C., C. & St. L	89½	90¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div	115	117
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	85	90
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. pf	85	90
Cleve. & Pitts	185	187¼
Col. Fuel & I	57	57½
Col. Fuel & I. pf	..	125
Col. Southern	24⅝	25¼
Col. Southern 1st pf	64	65
Col. Southern 2d pf	35	35½
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	20⅝	20⅞
Com. Cable	145	165
Consol. Coal	83	85
Consol. Gas	206	206¼
Continental Tobacco pf	112¼	113
Corn Products Co	33½	33¾
Corn Products Co. pf	81	83
Delaware & Hudson	165	166
Del., L. & W	245	250
Den. & R. G	35⅜	36
Den. & R. G. pf	86⅝	86⅞
Den. & Southwestern	5	25
Den. & Southwestern pf	10	20
D. M. & Ft. D	40	45
Detroit Southern	14⅜	15
Detroit Southern pf	28⅞	30
Detroit United Ry	81⅞	82¼
Diamond Match	135	137
Distillers' Securities	30⅝	31
Dul., S. S. & A	14½	15¼
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	22	22⅝
Erie	34¼	34⅜
Erie 1st pf	65⅝	65⅞
Erie 2d pf	52¼	52½
Ev. & T. H	65	68
Ev. & T. H. pf	85	90
F. W. & Denver City	..	68
General Chemical Co	65	70
General Chem. Co. pf	98½	101
General Electric	185⅞	186
Great Northern pf	190	203
Hocking Valley	89	90
Hocking Valley pf	96	97
Homestake	63	70
Illinois Central	135⅝	136
Illinois Central L. L.	103	..
International Paper Co	16½	16¾
International Paper Co. pf	70¾	71¼
International Power	50	..
Int. Steam Pump	43¼	45
Int. Steam Pump pf	82	85
Iowa Central	25⅝	26½
Iowa Central pf	50	60
Joliet & Chicago	185	..
Kanawha & Michigan	38	40
Kansas City, F. S. & Memphis pf	77⅝	78
Kansas City Southern	29⅞	30
Kansas City Southern pf	53	53½
Keokuk & Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	60	65
Laclede Gas	97	100
Laclede Gas pf	100	110
Lake Erie & Western	40	42
Lake Erie & Western pf	100	112
Long Island	70	75
Louisville & Nashville	116⅝	116¾
Manhattan Beach	11	15
Manhattan Elevated	138⅝	138¾
Maryland Coal pf	100	105
Met. Sec. Co	111	115
Metropolitan Street Railway	133⅝	134
Met. West Side Elev., Chi	22	28
Met. West Side Elev., Chi. pf	73	77
Mexican Central	20⅜	20½
Michigan Central	125	140
Mil., El. R. & L. pf	120	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis	95	100
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf	106	115
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	67½	68½
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	124	130
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	24⅛	24⅜
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	54½	54⅞
Missouri Pacific	107⅝	107⅞
Nashville, Chicago & St. Louis	108	109
National Biscuit	42⅞	44
National Biscuit pf	104½	106
National Enameling	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Enameling pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Lead	23	23½
National Lead pf	91	91½
National Railroad of Mexico	19	19½
National Railroad of Mexico pf	38	40
New Central Coal	47	50
New York Air Brake	155	160
New York, Brigh. & Man Beach pf	95	110
New York Central	131⅛	131¼
New York & New Haven	204	205
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	33½	34
New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf	106	112
New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf	74	80
New York Dock Company	24	28
New York Dock Company pf	48	50
New York & New Jersey Tel	162	164
New York, Ontario & Western	28⅞	29
Norfolk & Western	69⅜	69½
Norfolk & Western pf	88	90
North American	98½	100
Northern Central	210	..
Ontario Mining	5	6
Pacific Coast	61½	66
Pacific Coast 1st pf	95	104
Pacific Coast 2d pf	65	74
Pacific Mail	34	35
Pennsylvania Railroad	135¼	135⅜
People's Gas, Chicago	100⅞	101
Peoria & Eastern	28	30
Pere Marquette	79¼	81
Pere Marquette pf	..	82
Pitts., C., C. & St. L	76	85
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf	101	105
Pitts., Ft. W. & C	185	189
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. sp	183	..
Pressed Steel Car	61	61½
Pressed Steel Car pf	92	93
Pullman Company	216	220
Quicksilver	1⅝	2½
Quicksilver pf	7	9
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs	87	94
Railway Steel Spring	32½	33
Railway Steel Spring pf	86⅝	87
Reading	57⅜	57½
Reading 1st pf	83	83½
Reading 2d pf	69	71
Rens. & Saratoga	208	..
Republic Iron & Steel	19¼	19½
Rep. Iron & Steel pf	76¼	77
Rock Island	43⅛	43⅜
Rock Island pf	75⅞	76
Rome, W. & O	135	140
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	25⅞	26
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf	79⅞	80
St. Jo & Grand Isl	11	13
St. Jo & Grand Isl. 1st pf	48	50
St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 2d pf	21	23
St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. ctfs	..	205
St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. pf. ctfs	128	132
St. L. & San Fran	73½	73⅝
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf	..	82
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf	68	69
St. L. S. W	22	23⅛
St. L. S. W. pf	51	52
Sloss-Sh. S. & I	56⅝	58
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf	91½	92
Southern Pacific	56⅛	56⅜
Southern Railway	30⅞	31⅛
Southern Railway pf	91	91½
So. Ry., Mob. & Ohio ctfs	92½	95
Tenn. Coal & Iron	63½	63⅝
Texas Pacific	34⅞	35
Texas Pacific Land Tr	34	38
Third Avenue	120	125
Toledo, Peoria & Western	20	25
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	25	26
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf	42	42¼
Twin City Rapid Transit	111½	112
United Fruit	104½	105½
Union Bag & Paper	11	12
Union Bag & Paper pf	73½	75
Union Pacific	90⅛	90¼
Union Pacific pf	89½	90
United Railways Inv	15	19
United Railways Inv. pf	52	56
U. S. Express	125	130
U. S. Leather	13	13¼
U. S. Leather pf	92	92½
U. S. Realty & Con	19⅜	19½
U. S. Realty & Con. pf	64⅝	65
U. S. Reduction & Ref	30	34
U. S. Rubber	15	16
U. S. Rubber pf	48½	50
U. S. Steel	35¼	35⅜
U. S. Steel pf	85⅝	85¾
U. S. Shipbuilding	2	20
U. S. Shipbuilding pf	2	50
Va.-Car. Chemical Co	61	62
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	121¾	122¼
Va. Iron, Coal & C	32	34¼
Wabash	27	27¼
Wabash pf	46¼	46½
Wells-Fargo Express	200	230
Western Union Telegraph	85⅝	86
Westinghouse assenting	192	200
Westinghouse 1st pf	192½	193½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	21⅞	22
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	52	53
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	32	32¼
Wisconsin Central	24⅛	24⅜
Wisconsin Central pf	47	47½

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, April 12.—While business lasted, the atmosphere of the stock market in the past week was decidedly more cheerful, and it is pointed out that the fact that, notwithstanding the disturbing reports from the Balkans, the public is demanding all the best investment stocks is an earnest of better times after Easter. The improvement in consols was reflected in the other leading securities, home rails showing especial strength. Americans also strengthened on Thursday, and showed a general advance.

The decision in the case of the Northern Securities Company came too late to have an effect on the markets here, though some apprehension exists regarding the situation when business is resumed next Tuesday. The writers in the financial papers, however, do not predict any serious fall, if any, in view of the fact that while the decision is important it is not final, and does not affect the statistical position of the roads involved.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, April 12.—The cloth market last week was quiet, the holidays restricting the week's business. There were some offers from India for light goods early in the week, but they were generally unacceptable. Prospects in this market, however, are improving, and the China trade was also more encouraging.

Yarns were quiet and a trifle easier. Some business was done at considerable concessions.

It is notable that, though Lancashire is complaining of bad trade, the monthly reports show that the total shipments for the past three months were heavier than during the corresponding period of 1901 and 1902, including an increase of 2,000,000 yards for the United States during March compared with the figures for 1902.

GERMAN MONEY AND TRADE.

BERLIN, April 12.—The Boerse had a quiet week of a holiday character, but values were well maintained. Industrials developed greater strength yesterday. News from the iron and other industries indicates a continued recovery in prices, and it is regarded as a favorable omen that the demand for structural iron is increasing in a marked manner, owing to extensive building operations.

The money market showed a further improvement, and rates were lower. The Reichsbank statement shows an unusual recuperation, and the impression prevails that the general market will undergo an improvement after the Easter holidays.

Two Atlanta Banks Combine.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.—The Capital City National Bank, whose collection clerk, G. Hallman Sims, confessed to a defalcation of $94,000 a week ago, has been amalgamated with the Atlanta National Bank. The deal was consummated a little after midnight. The details have not been made public, but it is stated that the affairs of the Capital City Bank were in excellent condition in spite of the heavy drain caused by Sims's defalcation. The bank was capitalized at $250,000.

BAKESHOPS TO COMBINE.

Nine Concerns in Newark, Jersey City, and Hoboken Plan a Merger and Deposit Options.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—Arrangements are being made for the combination of nine wholesale bakeries in this city, Jersey City, and Hoboken, with a capital of $1,500,000. The men at the head of the scheme are interested in the bakery, wholesale grocery, and beef business.

They have already secured options on these plants: Mangel & Schmidt, Weber Baking Company, Fritsch Baking Company, G. Goodrich Bakery, Williams Bakery, James Park, and the J. Fisher Bakeries of this city; C. Martin's establishment of Jersey City, and the J. Schmelz & Sons Baking Company of Hoboken.

With the options, which are to hold good for sixty days, each concern has given a valuation of its property, the total amounting to $2,300,000.

The capitalists are represented by Leon D. Adler of 29 Halsey Street, this city, who will appoint one appraiser, who, together with an appraiser to be appointed by each of the concerns, will estimate the value of the property, after which it will be turned over to the new incorporators, whose papers will be filed for record in a few days.

For the proper appraisement of good-will, it has been agreed that it shall be done by allowing one cent for every pound of flour baked during the year 1902 and one cent for each cent of profit earned during that year.

In full payment each concern will receive 60 per cent. of the valuation in cash and 40 per cent. in stock of the new company. The present managers of the nine plants bind themselves to remain in the same positions for three years, and two years longer if that is demanded. They also agree not to engage in any other bakery business for ten years in New Jersey.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 11th day of April, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$405,376,069	Gold certificates outstanding	$405,376,069
Silver dollars	465,969,000	Silver certificates outstanding	465,969,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,003,680	Treasury notes outstanding	21,251,000
Silver bullion of 1890	20,247,320		
Total	$892,596,069	Total	$892,596,069

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$85,867,201.04	
Gold certificates	37,244,090.00	
Standard silver dollars	11,480,452.00	
Silver certificates	4,097,161.00	
Silver bullion	1,683,298.34	
United States notes	2,837,079.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	69,911.00	
National banknotes	8,365,114.42	
Subsidiary silver coin	8,273,072.02	
Fractional currency	207.30	
Minor coin	902,341.27	
		$160,919,927.39
In National Bank Depositories—		
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	$142,769,943.71	
To credit of disbursing officers	7,542,723.45	
Total	$150,312,667.16	
Awaiting Reimbursement—		
Bonds and interest paid	384,668.29	
		150,697,335.45
Total		$311,617,262.84
Liabilities—		
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$12,775,330.57	
Outstanding checks and drafts	8,874,005.09	
Disbursing officers' balances	55,276,922.70	
Post Office Department account	9,914,659.17	
Miscellaneous items	1,729,738.67	
		88,570,656.20
Available cash balance		$223,046,606.64

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$669,086.22	$8,626,593.07	$227,861,830.20
Internal revenue	739,751.90	6,838,933.85	179,050,918.05
Miscellaneous	59,422.93	899,360.71	32,545,540.29
Total receipts	$1,468,261.05	$16,364,887.63	$439,458,288.54
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	450,000.00	3,885,000.00	100,681,105.39
War	130,000.00	2,355,000.00	95,001,651.46
Navy	180,000.00	1,865,000.00	62,594,072.26
Indians	30,000.00	280,000.00	10,648,872.90
Pensions	1,000,000.00	6,230,000.00	111,948,642.91
Interest	200,000.00	2,100,000.00	25,114,832.10
Total expenditures	$1,990,000.00	$16,715,000.00	$405,979,177.02
Excess of expenditures over receipts	521,738.95	350,112.37	*33,479,111.52
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	766,892.08	8,270,608.55	198,452,495.85
Internal revenue	894,518.28	7,868,875.01	211,732,786.83
Receipts from all sources last year	1,700,177.47	17,246,924.33	436,249,808.83
Expenditures last year	1,555,000.00	15,565,000.00	373,409,901.97
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	5,000.00	867,510.00	21,010,002.50
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	71,550.00	922,280.50	19,979,859.00
Notes received for current redemption	659,915.00	5,582,310.00	143,158,597.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$546,466,414.00	$103,195,488.00	$649,661,902.00
UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
Redeemed in Gold—			
To date	$63,090,178.00	$5,885,792.00	$68,975,970.00
This fiscal year	4,184,540.00	806,452.00	4,990,992.00
This month	714,600.00	90,845.00	805,445.00
This day	39,040.00	2,500.00	41,540.00
Exchanged for Gold—			
To date	63,090,178.00	5,885,792.00	68,975,970.00
This fiscal year	4,184,540.00	806,452.00	4,990,992.00
This month	714,600.00	90,845.00	805,445.00
This day	39,040.00	2,500.00	41,540.00

*Excess of receipts over expenditures.

Pennsylvania Banks.

Corn Exchange National Bank.

Philadelphia, April 9th, 1903.

ASSETS.

Loans, Discounts and Investments	$9,747,398.37
Due from Banks	1,744,061.59
Cash and Reserve	4,137,011.05
	$15,628,471.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and (Net) Profits	797,542.96
Circulation	400,000.00
Deposits	13,930,928.05
	$15,628,471.01

CHAS. S. CALWELL, Cashier.

The Philadelphia National Bank.

Philadelphia, April 9th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$19,054,558.61
Due from Banks		3,334,808.52
Exchanges for Clearing House	$2,403,740.71	
Cash and Reserve	6,555,422.85	8,959,163.56
		$31,348,530.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits		2,176,932.32
Circulation		50,000.00
Deposits— Individual	$17,750,426.84	
Bank	9,871,171.53	27,621,598.37
		$31,348,530.69

LEVI L. RUE, Cashier.

Fourth Street National Bank

Philadelphia, April 9, 1903.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$28,792,335.86
Due from Banks	3,467,760.75
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,167,724.95
Cash and Reserve	8,394,415.21
	$41,822,245.77

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	4,452,292.31
Circulation	1,659,850.00
City Bond Account	600,000.00
Deposits	32,110,103.46
	$41,822,245.77

E. P. SHANBACKER, Cashier.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL BANK OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,374,447.70
United States bonds	289,334.36
Banking house and real estate	173,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Cash and due from Banks	880,752.26
	$3,621,034.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus and profits	396,954.29
Circulation	210,000.00
Deposits	2,514,080.03
	$3,621,034.32

Charles McKnight, President. Geo. S. Maerum, Cashier.

Reports of National Banks.

[No. 3,415.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 9th, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,886,840.55
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
United States bonds to secure United States deposits		201,000.00
Premiums on United States bonds		12,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		740,020.84
Due from State banks and bankers		125,093.19
Checks and other cash items		14,376.07
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,691,018.81
Notes of other National banks		50,470.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,369.15
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,616,815.35	
Legal-tender notes	898,345.00	3,515,160.35
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from United States Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		23,468.86
Total		$20,313,817.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		288,497.83
National bank notes outstanding		50,000.00
Due to other National banks	$7,388,845.35	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,142,888.03	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,417,949.92	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,427,877.11	
Demand certificates of deposit	56,032.37	
Deposits held for acceptances	2,211,556.07	
Cashier's checks outstanding	629,171.14	
United States deposits	201,000.00	
		18,475,319.99
Total		$20,313,817.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1903.

CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

S. G. BAYNE, FRANK DEAN, E. C. BODMAN, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

[845.]

at the close of business April 9th, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,919,033.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1.30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	121,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds	28,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	4,495.00
Furniture and fixtures	30,500.00
Due from National banks	147,647.45
Due from State banks and bankers	23,382.97
Checks and other cash items	22,367.35
Exchanges for Clearing House	292,969.35
Notes of other National banks	8,085.00
Nickels and cents	641.35
Specie	1,201,128.50
Legal-tender notes	402,640.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)	15,000.00
Total	$7,742,391.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		135,347.57
Dividends unpaid		72.00
National banknotes outstanding		492,500.00
Due to other National banks	$1,561,075.91	
Due to State banks and bankers	134,583.24	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	536,798.62	
Individual deposits subject to check	3,678,638.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	75,889.16	
Certified checks	97,589.31	
Cashier's checks outstanding	106,926.72	
U. S. deposits	121,000.00	
		6,312,501.02
Reserve for taxes		1,971.24
U. S. bond account		50,000.00
Total		$7,742,391.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of April, 1903. GEO. W. SIMPSON, Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:

JAMES E. NICHOLS, DANIEL W. WHITMORE, JAMES ROWLAND, Directors.

Connecticut Banks.

The

WINDHAM COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, OF DANIELSONVILLE, CONN.

DANIELSON, CONN.

CONDITION APRIL 9, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$272,033.36	
Cash and reserve	73,208.41	
		$346,241.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$50,000.00	
Surplus and profits	12,748.89	
Circulation	24,100.00	
Deposits	259,392.88	
		$346,241.77

C. S. BURLINGAME, Prest. CHAS. P. BACKUS, Cash.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

"All Aboard"

Everybody's Going to Europe?

We're ready! Are you?

30 Parties, all included, $225. to $1,000.

Don't want a party? Very well; we sell tickets for every European steamer and railroad you can find.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Down town, 261 Broadway, cor. Warren St., N. Y. Up town, 1185 Broadway, cor. 28th St., N. Y.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service

Moltke, Apr. 16, 8 AM	Bluecher, Apr. 30, 9 AM
Penna., Apr. 18, 9 AM	Deutschland, May 7, 2 PM
A. Victoria, Apr. 23, 10 AM	Pretoria, May 9, 4 PM
Patricia, Apr. 25, 4 PM	F. Bism'ck, May 14, 10 AM

S. S. Deutschland

Record Voyage, 5 days 7 hours 38 min. SAILS MAY 7, JUNE 4, JULY 2, SEPT. 15.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

Palatia...April 21, 2 PM | Phoenicia...May 7, 2 PM
*Ravenna ......May 16, 2 PM

*Ravenna belongs to Nav. Co. "Italia."

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Offices, 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Boleguesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Spring and Summer Resorts.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

South Carolina Av. and Beach. Convenient to Piers and Boardwalk. Capacity 400. Location most central. Rooms singly and en suite, with bath. Elevator street level. Sun parlors heated. Table and service unsurpassed. Special Spring rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly. $2.50 and up day. Write for illustrated booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON, Virginia Av. and the Beach. Capacity 300. Elevator, steam heat, baths, &c. Spring rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly; $2 up daily. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL STRAND

Atlantic City, N. J.—The Strand is a new, modern fireproof hotel, overlooking this world-famed Boardwalk and ocean; centrally located; sea water baths; booklet. Booking representative, J. L. TRENCHARD, at Hotel Wellington, 55th St. and 7th Av., daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J. American and European plans. Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. N. Y. Representative, 3 Park Place, 11:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Hotel Imperial 9 to 10 A. M., 3:30 to 8 P. M. Telephone 6050 Cortlandt. C. R. MYERS.

BERKSHIRE INN,

Virginia Av. and Beach. $2.00, $2.50 daily; $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 weekly during Spring, and special Easter rates. Extensive improvements. Unobstructed view. Elevator. Hot and cold baths, free. Steam heat, &c. Capacity 300. Table and service the finest. Booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

THE ST. CHARLES

Open throughout the year. 50 private baths; sea and fresh water, shower attachments, &c. Modern and complete. NEWLIN HAINES, Formerly of the Chalfonte.

HOTEL TRAYMORE.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience for Winter guests. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

South Carolina Av. and Beach. Finest location. Modern high-class hotel; capacity, 350. Rooms en suite, with private bath. Elevator, sun parlor, &c. Excellent cuisine. Special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the ocean front, in finest location. New and strictly high-class. Sea water in all baths, running water in rooms, sun parlors overlooking ocean, &c., &c. Special Spring rates. Booklet. Coach meets trains. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL ELWOOD.

Absolutely new fire-proof hotel at St. James Place and the beach; centre of all attractions. Ocean view. Capacity, 200. Elevator; rooms en suite with bath, steam heat, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet. Smith & Bozarth.

HOTEL COLUMBIA,

Directly on the Boardwalk. Every room ocean view. Unexcelled in appointments. Elevator, etc. Reduced Spring rates. Booklet. R. R. JOHNSTON.

WESTMINSTER. Kentucky Av., near Beach. Steam heat. Sun parlor. Elevator. Spring rates. CHAS. BUHRE.

THE BREXTON, Corner Pacific and Michigan Avs. Special Spring rates. J. A. MYERS.

ACME.—Kentucky Av., near Beach; comfortable family house; modern improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. G. W. Stoddard.

THE LORAINE.—On the Beach, St. Charles Place. Fresh and sea water baths. Elevator. Special Spring rates. SAML. WAGNER & SON.

Catskill Mountains.

SUNSET PARK INN. Finest in Catskills. C. E. LELAND, Mgr., Buckingham Hotel, 5th Av. & 50th St., N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, Catskill Mts., N. Y., opens June 27th, same management.

Country Board.

Wanted, Boarders—Berkshire Hills.—Country residence; all modern improvements; shady lawns, spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; special rates to parties; rates, references. Mrs. E. E. Lynd, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 28 Brighton Av.

Good, plain, country board; fine shady lawn; boating and fishing. Address The Maples, Box 57, Salisbury Mills, Orange County, N. Y.

Saratoga Banks.

Citizens National Bank,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

March 9, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and inv't'mts	$1,324,246.13	
From other banks	120,294.13	
Cash and reserve	103,509.83	$1,548,050.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000.00	
Surplus and profits	67,823.79	
Circulation	100,000.00	
Deposits	1,280,226.30	$1,548,050.09

John Foley, President. W. T. Richmond, V. Prest. J. W. De Ridder, Cashier.

New Jersey Banks.

THE PATERSON NATIONAL BANK

PATERSON, N. J.

April 9, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans, discounts, and investments	$1,737,120.71	
U. S. bonds	255,000.00	
Due from banks	47,817.51	
Cash and reserve	447,302.72	$2,487,239.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000.00	
Surplus and profits	240,845.10	
National banknotes outstanding	100,000.00	
Deposits	1,846,994.84	$2,487,239.94

Yachts, Vessels, &c.

J. H. PERRINE, BOAT BUILDER AND SAIL MAKER. BARNEGAT BAY SNEAK BOX. BUILDER OF THE CELEBRATED BARNEGAT BAY SNEAK BOX. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HIGH-GRADE YACHT SAILS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From Pier 51, North River, Gansevoort St.

Kronprinz, Apr. 15, 8 AM	K. Wm. II., May 26, 4 PM
K. Wm. II., Apr. 28, 4 PM	Kronprinz, June 9, 3 PM
Kronprinz, May 12, 4 PM	Kaiser...June 16, 10 AM
Kaiser....May 19, 10 AM	K. Wm. II., June 23, 3 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS APR. 28, MAY 26, JUNE 23, JULY 21.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Barbarossa, Apr. 23, 1 PM	Barbarossa, May 28, 11 AM
Kurfuerst, Apr. 30, noon	Kurfuerst, June 4, noon
*Neckar.....May 7, 1 PM	Bremen, June 11, 11 AM
Luise......May 14, noon	Luise...June 18, 10 AM
Friedrich...May 21, noon	Friedrich, June 25, 10 AM

*To Bremen direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. From Pier 24, ft. of Amity St., Brooklyn.

‡Gera....Apr. 18, 11 AM	Hohenzollern, June 6, 2 PM
‡Weimar...May 2, 11 AM	‡Weimar, June 13, 10 AM
K. Albert..May 9, 3 PM	K. Albert, June 20, Noon
Lahn......May 16, 11 AM	Lahn...June 27, 10 AM
P. Irene...May 23, 2 PM	P. Irene...July 4, 1 PM

‡Naples, Genoa only.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minnehaha, Ap. 18, 10 AM	Minnetonka, May 2, 9 AM
Manitou...Ap. 25, 9 AM	Minneapolis, May 9, 4 PM

New York—London via Southampton.

MENOMINEE..........May 8, 9 A. M.
MARQUETTE..........May 22, 9 A. M.
MANITOU..........June 5, 9 A. M.

ALL MODERN STEAMERS. LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

New York, Apr. 15, 10 AM	St. Paul...Apr. 29, 10 AM
Phila., Apl. 22, 10 A. M.	New York, May 6, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Zeeland..Apl. 18, 10 AM	Vaderland, May 2, 10 AM
Finland..Apr. 25, 10 AM	Kroonland, May 9, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons. NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE. Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Potsdam.......Apr. 15	Noordam.......May 6
Statendam.......Apr. 22	Rotterdam.......May 13
Ryndam.......Apr. 29	Potsdam.......May 20

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. From Pier 51, North River.

Ivernia, Apr. 18, 10 A. M.	Campania, May 2, 9:30 AM
Etruria, Apr. 25, 2 P. M.	Umbria, May 9, 2 P. M.
*Aurania, Apr. 28, 4 P. M.	Ivernia, May 16, 9 AM

*Do not carry saloon passengers.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents. 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic..Apr. 15, Noon	Cedric...Apr. 24, 3 PM
*Canadian, Apr. 21, 1 PM	Celtic...Apr. 29, 7 AM
Germanic, Apr. 22, Noon	Oceanic...May 6, 2 PM

*Liverpool direct, $40 and up, second class only. Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square. 'Phone 6060—18 St. New York.

SEA ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA

Panama Railroad Steamship Line

Alliance, Apl. 18, 1 PM | Seguranca, Apl. 27, 1 PM

CABIN, $105; STEERAGE, $40. INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH.

Office, 24 State St. R. L. WALKER, Traffic Mgr.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

Excursions.

TO EUROPE?

Send for details of our European Tours. T. H. HENDRICKSON, 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A.M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55, Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

4-13-1903.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]

	Lv. N. Y. A.	Lv. N. Y. D.
Buffalo Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming Valley Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibuled Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] Union Square West, 245 Columbus Av., N. Y.; [illegible] Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and [illegible] Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 30 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 25½ via M. C.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.

3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:48, Toronto 10:50 A. M.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 32 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD, (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

*7:10 AM—for interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
*7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M., (2) at 2:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:20 A. M.; (2) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry. (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK.—‡4:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, ‡4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON.—‡4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, ‡4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT.—‡4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, ‡4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 5:00 (‡5:30, Lakewood only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY.—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON.—‡4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS.—‡4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—‡*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, *3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, ‡9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—‡4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, *9:25 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, ‡4:25, †8:00, ‖†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖†1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1300, 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. M. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY., and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry. Liberty St. Ferry.

Balto., Washington..	†8:25am.	†8:30am.	Buffet.
Balto., Washington..	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner.
Balto., Washington..	*11:25am.	*11:30am.	Diner.
Balto., Washington..	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner.
"Royal Limited"...	*3:55pm.	3:40pm.	Diner.
Balto., Washington..	*4:55pm.	*5:00pm.	Diner.
Balto., Washington..	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Balto., Washington..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1300, 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square W., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus...	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve......	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm.	Limited.
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Norfolk	†12:55pm.	†1:00pm.	Diner.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

JOY LINE $1.25 to Providence. First Class Service

Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 33, East River, foot of Catharine St.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

Steamer ADIRONDACK or DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connections made with express trains North, East, and West.

EXCURSION $2.50.

TROY BOATS "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leave West 10th St. Pier daily 6 P.M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY.

CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS

Leave Pier 46, N. R., every weekday, 6 P. M.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M. P. M. P. M.
Sun rises...5:26|Sun sets...6:36|Moon rises..8:33

High Water This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook....8:28|Gov. Isl'd...8:53|H. Gate...10:49
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook....8:47|Gov. Isl'd...9:14|H. Gate...11:10

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) APRIL 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Anchoria, Glasgow	....	7:00 A. M.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
TUESDAY, APRIL 14.		
El Valle, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Liguria, Genoa and Alexandria	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.		
Capri, Barbados and Brazil	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Denver, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Northern Brazil	11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dia, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Germania, Naples	....	
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Hellig Olav, Denmark	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, Turks Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Toronto, Hull	....	....
THURSDAY, APRIL 16.		
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Buenos Aires, Havana and Vera Cruz	....	....
Camping, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Esperanza, Havana, Yucatan, &c	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Laurentian, Glasgow	....	....
Moltke, Hamburg	....	8:00 A. M.
Niceto, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 17.		
Colorado, Brunswick and Mobile	....	3:00 P. M.
Matanzas, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Bahamas, (except parcels-post mails,) by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office at §5:30 A. M. every Wednesday.

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aki Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Hongkong Maru. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March §28 and up to April §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after April §18 and up to April §25, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §25, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer City of Peking. Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §26, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §27, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) APRIL 13.

British King, Southampton, March 30.
Buffalo, Hull, March 31.
Citta di Milano, Naples, March 31.
Dagsborg, Liverpool, March 24.
El Norte, Galveston, April 7.
Evelyn, San Juan, April 8.
Falke, Bordeaux, March 26.
Ivernia, Liverpool, April 4.
Llandaff City, Swansea, March 28.
Matanzas, Havana, April 9.
Moltke, Naples, March 30.
Morro Castle, Havana, April 8.
New England, Gibraltar, March 27.
Nicomedia, Hamburg, March 21.
Philadelphia, San Juan, April 8.
Pretoria, Bermuda, April 11.
Rhynland, Antwerp, April 1.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

Albano, Hamburg, March 31.
Alene, Port Limon, April 9.
Algeria, Gibraltar, April 1.
Algonquin, Jacksonville, April 11.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville, April 12.
Colorado, Brunswick, April 11.
Excelsior, New Orleans, April 8.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, April 7.
Lahn, Gibraltar, April 6.
Regina Elena, Gibraltar, April 2.
Statendam, Rotterdam, April 4.
Vaderland, Southampton, April 4.
Zeeland, Antwerp, April 4.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

Canadian, Liverpool, April 3.
El Mar, New Orleans, April 11.
Furnessia, Glasgow, April 2.
Palatia, Gibraltar, April 1.
Peninsular, Lisbon, March 31.
Sailor Prince, Barbados, April 7.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16.

Barbarossa, Bremen, April 4.
Buenos Aires, Cadiz, April 6.
Maraval, Trinidad, April 8.
Napolitan Prince, Gibraltar, April 4.
Nueces, Galveston, April 9.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

Bristol City, Swansea, April 3.
El Paso, Galveston, April 11.
Germanic, Liverpool, April 8.
Hekla, Christiansand, April 3.
Patricia, Hamburg, April 4.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

Alexandria, Copenhagen, March 31.
Cedric, Liverpool, April 9.
Etruria, Liverpool, April 11.
Philadelphia, Southampton, April 11.

Arrived.

SS Equita, (Ital.,) Caffiero, Naples, March 27, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Curityba, (Cuban,) Hoppe, Cardenas, &c., March 28, with mdse., passengers, and mail to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Manhasset, (Br.,) White, Portland, April 10, in ballast to T. Hogan & Sons.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Lotze, Hamburg, &c., March 24, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 2:50 A. M.

SS Hattie V. Kelsey, Rulon, Newport News for Pawtucket.

SS Adato, (Br.,) McClure, Sourabaya, &c., Feb. 6, with sugar to the American Sugar Refining Company; vessel to Howalt, Howlder, Rowat & Co., Limited. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Nacoochee, Askins, Savannah, April 9, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Comanche, Platt, Jacksonville, April 9, and Charleston, 10th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Oneida, Chichester, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Rocha, Oporto, &c., March 24, with mdse. and passengers to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Canova, (Belg.,) Russell, Santos, March 25, and Bahia, 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 P. M.

SS Alliança, Skillings, Colon, April 4, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the Panama Railroad Steamship Company. Passed in Sandy Hook at 9:21 P. M.

SS Minnehaha, (Br.,) Robinson, London, April 2, and Southampton, 4th, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Company and the International Mercantile Marine Company. Southeast of Fire Island at 8:45 P. M.

SS Monroe, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Off the Highlands at 11:40 P. M.

SS Esperanza, Rogers, Vera Cruz, &c., April 3, with mdse., passengers, and mails to James E. Ward & Co. Off the Scotland Lightship at 11:12 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., calm; clear.

Sailed.

SS Milos, (Ger.,) for Fernandina.
SS Ohio, (Br.,) for Manchester.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 12.—SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from Genoa for New York, (returning from an Orient cruise,) passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from Bremen for Cherbourg and New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) Capt. Blanchard, from Glasgow for New York, passed Inishtrahull to-day.

SS Ryndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, from Rotterdam and Boulogne-Sur-Mer for New York, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Columbia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day and proceeded.

SS Prins Willem I., (Dutch,) Capt. Sibbeles, from New York via West Indies and Paramaribo for Amsterdam, passed Heyst to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 9:58 A. M. to-day.

Something Wrong.

"Well," said Jolkley, as he concluded one of his best stories, "I haven't noticed you laughing to any great extent."

"Really, now," replied the Britisher, "why should I lawf?"

"Why, that was a joke I just told you."

"Oh! come; I say, how could it be a joke if it does not make one lawf?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Mission of the Press.

"The true mission of every newspaper worthy of the name," remarked the Tobacconist to the Wooden Indian, "is to make outsiders believe that it is printed in a bigger town than it really is."—Syracuse Herald.

Surrogate Notices.

ADAMS, CLINTON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLINTON ADAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of April, 1903. JENNIE BULLARD WATERBURY, Administratrix with the will annexed. STICKNEY, SPENCER & ORDWAY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau St., New York City. a13-law6mM

McPHERSON, EDLA J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Yale University, Christ Hospital of Jersey City, New Jersey; The Emergency Hospital of Washington, District of Columbia; Sarah Almy, Joseph Muir, executor of the estate of Edla C. Muir, deceased; American Surety Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDLA J. McPHERSON, late of Jersey City, State of New Jersey, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Aaron S. Baldwin, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 2nd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

READ G. DILWORTH, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 149 Church Street, New York. m16-law6wM

JORDAN, CONRAD N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD N. JORDAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward D. O'Brien, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 27th day of March, 1903.
SIDNEY S. JORDAN, Executor.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh30-law6mM

SCHNUGG, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against JOHN SCHNUGG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Quackenbush & Wise, No. 25 Pine Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 8th day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1902.

FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG,
ANNA M. KLEMANN,
MARIA A. KOCH,
Executors.

QUACKENBUSH & WISE, Attorneys for Executors, 25 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d1-law6mM

SCHUMANN, CHARLES WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of December, 1902.

CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, Jr.,
GEORGE HENRY SCHUMANN,
Executors.

WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d8-law6mM

SLADE, ALISON L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALISON L. SLADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Deshon, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of March, 1903. MARSHALL P. SLADE, AUGUSTA P. SLADE, EMILY SLADE, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. mch30-law6mM

THOMPSON, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. THOMPSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of February, 1903. LEO SWATTS, D. W. MARTIN, Executors. f9-law6mM

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. James A. O'Gorman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 4th day of March, 1903, and on the same day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against CHESTER B. LAWRENCE, Jr., lately doing business in the City, County, and State of New York, at 32 Broadway, or against his assigned estate, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said Chester B. Lawrence, Jr., at the office of Dallas Flannagan, attorney for said assignee, No. 20 Broad Street, City and County of New York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1903.

Dated New York, March 9th, 1903.
GEORGE H. WOLBERT, Assignee.
DALLAS FLANNAGAN, Atty. for Assignee, 20 Broad Street, City and County of New York.

Bankruptcy Notices.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—FREDERICK A. WAHL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick A. Wahl, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 4th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable U. S. District Judges, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 10th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ENGLANDER and LOUIS ENGLANDER and MICHAEL J. RAMBAR, composing the firm of ENGLANDER, SON & RAMBAR, Bankrupts.

Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the District Court of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 15th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 123 Bleecker Street, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of skirts, piece goods, office furniture, machines and fixtures.

Order of JOHN C. COLEMAN.
BLACK, OLCOTT, BONYNGE & GRUBER, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

Auction Sales.

LAST DAY OF THE

Schrenkeisen Sale.

Never before in the history of New York auctions has such a sale taken place.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY WILL LIKELY EVER AGAIN BE OFFERED.

TO-DAY (MONDAY), APRIL 13,

AT THEIR WAREROOMS,

18, 20 AND 22 WEST 20TH ST.,

Last chance to obtain magnificent gold and mahogany library, parlor and reception room Furniture; also real Bronze Groups, Sevres Vases and Onyx Pedestals, together with several thousand dollars' worth of Damask for furniture coverings.

BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer.

Special and peremptory. Public Sale by Auction by order of owner.

J. HATFIELD MORTON, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, AND NEXT DAY, WEDNESDAY, 14TH AND 15TH, AT 11 A. M., on premises, 55 WEST 86TH ST., the entire contents of magnificent residence, consisting of in part:

Hand carved Gold Drawing Room Furniture, Cabinets, Curios, Rare Bric-a-Brac, old Potteries, very fine Lace Curtains and Draperies throughout. Very handsome dining-room Suite, crystal, china, Sheffield Plate, Dutch and English Silver. Collection of very fine Oil Paintings, Carpets, Oriental and silk rugs throughout. English Brass and Mahogany bedroom suites and bedding. Library and Reception furniture.

SOHMER BABY GRAND PIANO.

Effects in Kitchen and Servants' Quarters, Etc.

All the furniture was made by the best cabinet makers in New York City and Washington.

Note:—The owners of the above effects, having traveled abroad for a great many years, have accumulated collection of choice effects, consequently the sale will be worthy the attention of collectors or those buying choice up-to-date effects.

First Day's Sale:—Kitchen and Servants' Quarters, all bedrooms and Library.

Second Day's Sale:—Dining-room, Reception and Drawing-room.

Catalogues at house. Auctioneer's Office, 1,404-06 Broadway. Telephone, 2790-38th St.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of a power of attorney I will sell on Monday, April 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 890 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, lot of Singer sewing machines, motor stands, tables, &c. By order of Jacob Katzenstein, Atty. for Mortgagee. I. Simon, Auctioneer.

Cahe & Casper, Auctioneers.—Important sale to liquidate the business of O. Goldsmith, 114 West 125th St., Monday, April 13, and following days, 7:30 P. M.; bronzes, paintings, bric-a-brac, and imported novelties for cabinet use.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells to-day, 10 A. M., at 115 East 51st St., lot saloon fixtures. By order Attorney for Mortgagee.

L. J. Abrams, auctioneer, sells imported bric-a-brac, 7:30 P. M. daily. 158 Bowery.

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL ROSENTHAL, individually and as copartner of the firm known as ROSENTHAL & WOLFF, Bankrupt.—No. 5,788.

To the creditors of Samuel Rosenthal, (individually and as copartner of the firm known as Rosenthal & Wolff,) of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Samuel Rosenthal, (individually and as copartner of the firm known as Rosenthal & Wolff,) was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 31st, 1903.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SAMUEL ZEIMER, WALTER ZEIMER and ALFRED A. ZEIMER, individually and as copartners of the firm of S. ZEIMER & FELDSTEIN and the firm of S. ZEIMER & FELDSTEIN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Walter Zeimer and Alfred A. Zeimer, individually and as surviving copartners of the firm S. Zeimer & Feldstein and the firm of S. Zeimer & Feldstein, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 9th, 1903, praying for a confirmation of a composition of all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable U. S. District Judges in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 10th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY N. VON GLAHN, Bankrupt.—No. 5,802.

To the creditors of Henry N. Von Glahn, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Henry N. Von Glahn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 6th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOHN VAN HARDING, also known as JOHN V. HARDING, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Van Harding, also known as John V. Harding, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 3d, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 27th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 11th, 1903.

NO. 5,685.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH GREEN, of the City of New York, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Green, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 30, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 30th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BOHEMIA COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 5,563.

To the creditors of the Bohemia Company, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Bohemia Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 7th, 1903.

NO. 5,756.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WARREN E. PRICE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Warren E. Price of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Warren E. Price was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
April 10th, 1903. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH HLAWATSCH, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Hlawatsch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 7th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 27th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 11th, 1903.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—AMELIA SELDNER, plaintiff, against SIMON STEIERMANN et al., defendants.

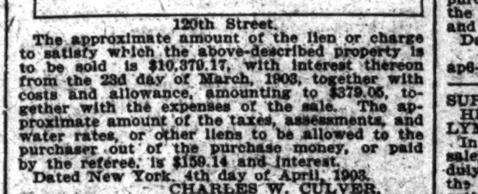
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of First Avenue distant twenty feet eleven inches southerly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and First Avenue opposite the centre of a party wall, and running thence eastwardly, parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, through the centre of a party wall, eighty feet; thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue, twenty feet; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, eighty feet, part of the distance through the centre of another party wall to First Avenue; and thence northwardly along the easterly side of First Avenue twenty feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 4th, 1903.
CHARLES W. CULVER,
Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 2,356 First Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $10,379.17, with interest thereon from the 23d day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $379.05, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $150.14 and interest.

Dated New York, 4th day of April, 1903.
CHARLES W. CULVER, Referee.
ap6-2aw3wM&Th&ap28

90TH ST., NO. 67 EAST.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—LINA JACOBY et al., as executors, etc., plaintiffs, vs. ABRAHAM SILVERTHAU et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered into and bearing date March 31st, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the 12th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and described as follows:

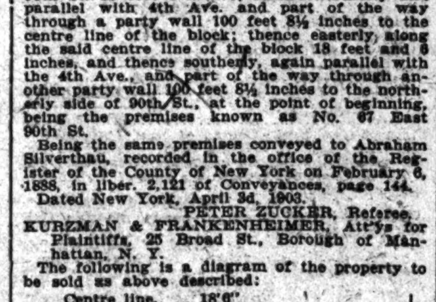
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 90th St., distant 123 feet and two-thirds of an inch westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 90th St. with the westerly side of 4th (or Park) Ave.; running thence westerly along the northerly side of 90th St. 18 feet 6 inches; thence northerly and parallel with 4th Ave. and part of the way through a party wall 100 feet 8½ inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along the said centre line of the block 18 feet and 6 inches, and thence southerly, again parallel with the 4th Ave., and part of the way through another party wall 100 feet 8½ inches to the northerly side of 90th St., at the point of beginning, being the premises known as No. 67 East 90th St.

Being the same premises conveyed to Abraham Silverthau, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on February 6, 1888, in liber, 2,121 of Conveyances, page 144.

Dated New York, April 3d, 1903.
PETER ZUCKER, Referee.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Att'ys for Plaintiffs, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as above described:



No. 67 East 90th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,446.88, with interest thereon from March 27, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $331.54, and the expenses of this sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or be paid by the referee is $620.81.

PETER ZUCKER, Referee.
ap6-2aw3wM&Th&ap28

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—THOMAS LYNCH, plaintiff, against HUBERT F. FOX, SARAH C. FOX, wife of said Hubert F. Fox, and others, defendants.

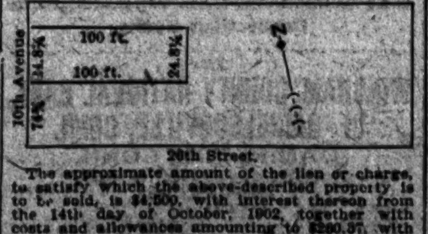
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action and entered April 2, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as number two hundred and eighty-four (284) Tenth Avenue, in the Twentieth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, distant seventy-four (74) feet and three-quarters (¾) of an inch northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street with the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, running thence northerly along the said easterly side of Tenth Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches; thence easterly and parallel with the said Twenty-sixth Street one hundred (100) feet, thence southerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches, and thence westerly and again parallel with Twenty-sixth Street one hundred (100) feet to point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 3d, 1903.

MAURICE RAPP, Referee.

HENRY C. HUNTER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 284 Tenth Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,500, with interest thereon from the 14th day of October, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $290.37, with interest from April 2, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $204.60, and interest. The sale will be made subject to an existing mortgage for $13,000 and interest thereon, from January 28, 1903, at five per cent. per annum.—Dated New York, April 3, 1903.

MAURICE RAPP, Referee.
ap6-2aw3wM&Th&ap27

Loans.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential.

Lowest Possible Rate.

John Mulholland,

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK
38 PARK ROW,
5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., } NEW YORK.
125TH ST. & PARK AV.,
44 COURT ST., } BROOKLYN.
94 BROADWAY,
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business.
150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE, 729.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary. Without Endorsement.
150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—MARY C. MATHEWS, plaintiff, against ALEXANDER WINICK, Kate Winick, and others, defendants.

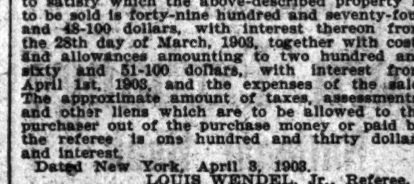
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 1st day of April, 1903, and filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County on the 2nd day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, together with the dwelling house and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Bronx and the City of New York, being the premises known as No. 752 East 172nd Street, in said city, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street (formerly Bathgate Place) after widening distant fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Bathgate Place with the westerly side of Bathgate Avenue before widening, and running thence southerly and parallel with Bathgate Avenue one hundred and nine feet, thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Seventy-second Street seventeen feet and six inches, thence northerly and parallel with Bathgate Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and nine feet to the southerly side of said One Hundred and Seventy-second Street after widening of said street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street as widened seventeen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 3, 1903.
LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and its street number is 752 East 172nd Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is forty-nine hundred and seventy-four and 48-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 28th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and sixty and 51-100 dollars, with interest from April 1st, 1903, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is one hundred and thirty dollars and interest.

Dated New York, April 3, 1903.
LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.
ap6-2aw3wM&Th&ap28

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HENRY D. TIFFANY et al., plaintiffs, against LYMAN TIFFANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1903, duly made and entered in the Clerk's office of the County of New York, in the above-entitled action, I do hereby give notice that on the 1st day of May, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the following real estate, described in said judgment as follows, viz.:

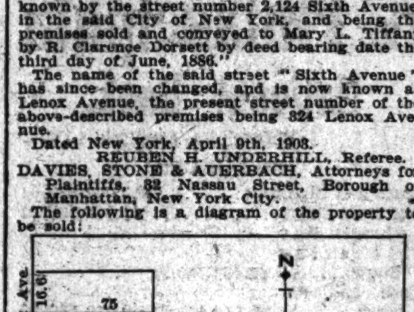
"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Sixth Avenue distant fifty (50) feet and four (4) inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Sixth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; thence running easterly at right angles to Sixth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Sixth Avenue sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches; thence westerly at right angles to Sixth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet to the Sixth Avenue, and thence southerly along Sixth Avenue sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning, be said and either of said several courses and distances a little more or less. The said premises being at present known by the street number 2,124 Sixth Avenue, in the said City of New York, and being the premises sold and conveyed to Mary L. Tiffany by R. Clarence Dorsett by deed bearing date the third day of June, 1886."

The name of the said street "Sixth Avenue" has since been changed, and is now known as Lenox Avenue, the present street number of the above-described premises being 324 Lenox Avenue.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1903.
REUBEN H. UNDERHILL, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,681.25, with interest from the 23rd day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $394 25-100, with interest, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,376.96, with interest and penalties.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1903.
REUBEN H. UNDERHILL, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap10-2aw3wF&M&m1

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY E. PARSONS, plaintiff, against RICHARD W. HUTCHINSON et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished on the map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, being a portion of the Anthony estate, on the Heights of King's Bridge, 24th Ward, New York City, made by John G. Van Horne, Esq., Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, dated October 8th, 1890, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on October 29th, 1890, as map Number 175, as lots Numbers Nineteen and Twenty, and which taken together are bounded and described on said map as follows: On the north by lot Number Twenty-one; on the east by villa site K; on the south by lot Number Eighteen, and on the west by Nathalie Avenue, said lots being each in width twenty-five (25) feet front and rear, by one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in depth on each side, be said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, April 9th, 1903.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS, Referee.

CRANE & LOCKWOOD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 46 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,634.16, with interest thereon from the 6th day of April, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $282.50, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $515.82 and interest.—Dated New York, April 9th, 1903.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS, Referee.
ap9-2aw3wF&M&ap30

For Sale.

Bi-Metal and French Steam Coffee Pot Co.
938 BROADWAY, bet. 22d & 23d Sts., New York.

THE GENUINE French Steam Coffee Pot is the highest perfection in the art of making delicious coffee. All genuine new style French Steam Coffee Pots are stamped on the bottom JOS. HEINRICHS, Paris—New York.

Coffee Pots of every description repaired and any missing parts replaced. Solid Sterling silver-lined copper tea kettles, coffee pots and chafing dishes.

WHY NOT Buy a Good Trunk?

Crouch & Fitzgerald
161 BROADWAY (Below Cortlandt St.).
688 BROADWAY (Below 4th St.).
723 SIXTH AVE. (Below 42d St.).

TYPEWRITERS
ALL MAKES SOLD, EXCHANGED, REPAIRED, RENTED
LOWEST PRICES. TELEPHONE 1573 CORT. GENERAL
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE 239 BROADWAY COR. PARK PL.

WILLIAMS, VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS, RENTED AND SOLD, 310 B'WAY.

WALL PAPER. 2,000,000 rolls, blanks 1½c., gilts 2c., embossed 3½c., ingrains 4½c., tiles, tapestries, 6c.; silks, 12½c. upward. Becker, 166, 172, 180 2d St.

WILLIAMS, VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS, SOLD AND RENTED, 310 B'WAY.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD $1 WEEKLY ALL MAKES, AT 243 B'way, N. Y., 1 flight up; 330 Fulton St., B'klyn.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
All Makes.
F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

We carpet your floor for $2.50 to $5.50, "Reversible Art Rugs," all sizes, designs; colors guaranteed; catalogue free. Lutz Rug Co., 147 West 23d St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

BICYCLES, All makes, $1 weekly. Rausch's, 2,271 3d Av., 123d St. Evenings.

GOOD TYPEWRITERS RENTED, SOLD. BEST Typewriter Exchange, 68 Park Place.

Referees' Notices.

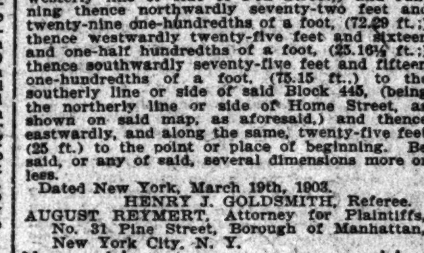
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—FANNY ROBINS and SARAH R. McGIFFERT, plaintiffs, against ANDERS JORGENSEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, which, on a certain map entitled "Map of 145 Lots, being part of the Fox Estate, 23d Ward, New York City," signed John G. Van Horne, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, November 14th, 1893, as Map No. 724, is shown and distinguished as Lot Number Six (6) of Block Number Four Hundred and Forty-five, (445,) and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line or side of said Block 445 (said southerly line or side of said block being shown on said map as the northerly line or side of Home Street) distant fifty (50) feet westwardly from the point of intersection thereof with the easterly line or side of said Block 445, (said easterly line or side of said block being shown on said map as the westerly line or side of Fox Street,) and running thence northwardly seventy-two feet and twenty-nine one-hundredths of a foot, (72.29 ft.;) thence westwardly twenty-five feet and sixteen and one-half hundredths of a foot, (25.16½ ft.;) thence southwardly seventy-five feet and fifteen one-hundredths of a foot, (75.15 ft.,) to the southerly line or side of said Block 445, (being the northerly line or side of Home Street, as shown on said map, as aforesaid,) and thence eastwardly, and along the same, twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the point or place of beginning. Be said, or any of said, several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.
HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.

AUGUST REYMERT, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 31 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.33, with interest thereon from the 6th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $203.65, with interest from the 6th day of March, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $585.34, and interest and penalties.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.
HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.
mh30-2aw3wM&Th&ap22

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMMA E. CATTUS, the younger, plaintiff, against JAMES V. LAWRENCE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, Esq., Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bradhurst Avenue two hundred and ninety-nine ninety-six one-hundredths (299 96-100) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street with the westerly side of Bradhurst Avenue, and running thence westerly in a line parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall sixty-two seventy-two one-hundredths (62 72-100) feet to land now or late of F. Grasmuck; thence southerly along said land and at right angles to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street about sixteen and a half (16½) feet till it meets a line drawn parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and distant three hundred and fifteen (315) feet four and a half (4½) inches southerly therefrom; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street sixty (60) feet three (3) inches to Bradhurst Avenue, and thence northerly along Bradhurst Avenue about seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning.

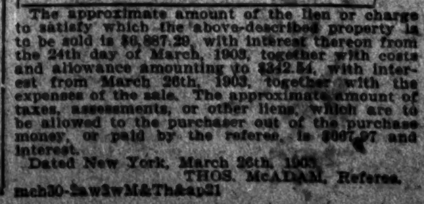
The said parcel is known as No. 29 Bradhurst Avenue, the several distances and dimensions being more or less.

Being a portion of the same premises which were conveyed to the party hereto of the first part by Edmund Coffin and wife by deed dated May 18th, 1897, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Section 7, Liber 45 of Conveyances, Page 338, June 18th, 1897.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.
THOS. McADAM, Referee.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 62 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being No. 29 Bradhurst Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,887.29, with interest thereon from the 24th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $342.54, with interest from March 26th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $667.97 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.
THOS. McADAM, Referee.
mch30-2aw3wM&Th&ap21

Pianos and Organs.

SPECIAL SALE of Fifty GRAND and UPRIGHT

WEBER PIANOS

The instruments used by the artists of the Maurice Grau Opera Company during the past season (among the finest productions of the Weber factory and in all respects practically equal to new) will be sold this week and next at

VERY LARGE REDUCTIONS from regular prices.

An unusual opportunity for judges of musical quality to secure the BEST at much less than real value. Terms liberal. ONE PRICE ONLY. Other instruments taken in exchange.

Further particulars on application.

WEBER WAREROOMS
Fifth Ave. Cor. 16th St. New York.

WATERS PIANOS

Examine the new WATERS UPRIGHTS and you will discover that a thoroughly first-class piano of WONDERFUL TONE QUALITIES can be purchased at a very reasonable price, and, if desired, on small monthly payments.

Send postal for catalogue.

HORACE WATERS & CO.
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch, (Open Evenings), 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

"WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A PIANO?"—Wise

WISE PIANO BUYERS will only buy a Piano made by a reputable manufacturer. The cost of a new high grade instrument is $500.00 and upward. There are a number of people who cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of so high a priced Piano. We deal exclusively in Pianos of the high grade class, which have been used, and certainly are far superior to new cheap instruments. Our stock at present consists of Pianos made by the following well known firms:

STEINWAY, WEBER, KNABE, SOHMER, HARDMAN, KRANICH & BACH, STECK, HAZELTON, FRANCIS BACON, CHICKERING AND OTHERS OF HIGH REPUTE.

AND CAN BE BOUGHT from $75.00 and up, AT THE Wise Piano Warerooms, 19 and 21 West 125th St. Open evenings until 9:30.

WISSNER PIANOS

Favored beyond precedent by musicians of the foremost rank.

A Large Stock of Second-Hand Pianos, including Eminent Makers, at Very Low Prices.

BROOKLYN. Cor. Fult'n&Fl'tb'shAv | NEW YORK. 25 EAST 14TH ST.
NEWARK. 603 BROAD ST. | JERSEY CITY. 138 NEWARK AV.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., 1019 MAIN ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
The ideal piano for the vocalist. Big values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices ⅓ to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting, Exchanging.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 EAST 14TH ST.
Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit, Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Uprights, with or without our wonderful transposing key-board. Several Steinway and Chickering pianos at bargain prices.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.
EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1043—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

THE PIANOTIST.
The invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 123 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

Alteration Sale—Good Uprights, used; $75, $85, $95; Weber, Chickering; bargains. Biddle's 7 West 125th St.

Used Upright Pianos, $35, $75, $95, $105; Chickering, Steinway; bargains; pianos rent. Biddle's 7 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 103 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

SUPREMACY IN LEGAL ADVERTISING.

THE NEW YORK TIMES published during the year 1902, 348,108 lines of legal advertising. The other New York morning papers combined printed 265,830 lines.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Moses Herrman, referee, 151 West Ninety-fifth Street, north side, 276 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18 by 100, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $15,494.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, James F. Lynch, referee, 203 East Fourteenth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, 19 by 103.3, five-story stone-front tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $25,592.

City Real Estate for Sale.

NEW
American Basement Dwellings,
305 AND 309 WEST 84TH ST.
Full five stories with bath extension. 3 baths and all improvements.
Price, **UNDER $28,000** each.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
284 COLUMBUS AVENUE,
Exclusive Sales Agents.

Dyckman Tract BARGAIN.
100x100 on Dyckman Street, also choice Broadway corner containing 11 lots. Less than one block from subway stations. Both parcels will be sold for less than $50,000. Suitable terms. Apply sole agent,
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 7 East 42d Street.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

89th St., P. House, 20x100	$11,000
22d St., near 8th Av., flat	19,000
71st St., near Lexington Av., P. House	23,000
15th St., near 8th Av., flat	24,000
13th St., 5-story, 4-fam., 13-room	27,500
2d Av., near 8th St., flat	36,000
7th St., 5-story, 25x97.6, 14-room	39,000
6th St., near 2d Av., 4-fam.	39,500
7th St., near 2d Av., 6-story	40,000
5th St., near 2d Av., 6-story	45,500

E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 Broadway.

REASONABLE OFFER BEFORE OWNER MOVES WILL BUY
LEXINGTON AV. CORNER,
NEAR 59TH ST.
Excellent opportunity for investment.
WILL MAIL PARTICULARS.
F. ZITTEL. 266 COLUMBUS AV.

$11,000 desirable 4-story double flat; bank mortgage $8,000; Bronx.
$15,000 fine 4-story triple flat; bank mortgage $9,000; great bargain.
$25,250 West 124th St., 5-story triple flat, heated halls; rent, $3,228; first mortgage $20,000.
RICHARD A. SCHUR, 154 EAST 50TH ST., 2-4.

For Sale.—A bargain; 2-story and attic house, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, lot 50x114, for $3,800; $500 cash, balance mortgage; 4th St. and White Plains Ave., Williamss Bridge. Peter Kieran, Hull Ave. and 209th St.

$16,500 dwelling, savings bank mortgage, $9,000 at 4 per cent.; owner leaving city; will accept $5,500 second mortgage; a bargain. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

113th St., West of Lexington Av.—Lot 27x85x100; 4-family flat, 14 rooms on floor; rent, $2,200; mortgage $14,000; $21,000. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

East 97th St.—5-story tenement, 20 families; light rooms, water, gas, toilets; bank mtge. $12,750; must be sold; offer considered. Lenz, 149 East 15th.

Amsterdam Av., in the eighties, 8-family flat, double store, lease about to expire, will be sold reasonable. Particulars of John Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

Yorkville.—A five-story double flat, 26 feet front; best order; always rented; excellent investment; $26,000; unequaled for the money. Owner, 245 West 135th St.

Bargain.—Modern double tenement; 1st Av., near 20th; $36,000; rents, $3,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable plots, east side, below 23d St., and Ninth Ward; tempting prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Have you $32,000 for 1st mortgage at 5%? If so, I can place it for you. T. E. Hayman, Co., 213-17 West 125th St.

Desirable residences, Washington Square to 12th St., inclusive, near 5th; $22,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

5th Av. store property; elegant investment and a bargain. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

207-209 West 120th—4-story and basement, 50x100; 80-stall stable. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

Brick private dwelling, 3-story and basement. Mrs. J. Monahan, 408 East 117th St.

23d St. business property, elegant location; bargain. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Several east side corners; also tenements and lots. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Bronx.

If you are looking for a home in The Bronx examine the Johnson houses; houses for 1, 2, and 3 families of brick and stone; take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley, ride to 156th St., and walk east to the Johnson houses. Write for descriptive booklet. Geo. F. Johnson & Sons, owners and builders, P. O. address, East 156th St., Bronx Borough, N. Y.

If you are looking for a home in the Bronx, examine the Johnson houses; houses for one, two, and three families, of brick and stone; take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to the Westchester Av. trolley, ride to 156th St, and walk east to the Johnson houses. Write for descriptive booklet. Geo. J. Johnson & Sons, owners and builders, P. O. address, East 156th St., Bronx Borough, N. Y.

Choice Building Lots, $425 up, $5 monthly; sewer, water, gas; all assessments paid; near trolley and L., Harlem R. R. Houses $2,500 up. All improvements. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

Tremont.—Two-family, heated, full lot, $5,500; $1,000 cash; all improvements; excellent location; elevated, trolley convenient. McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 3d Av., 148th St.

Bargain.—2-family house, 12 rooms; 2 blocks to "L" and rapid transit stations; lot 25x100; price, $6,000; mortgage to suit. Losere, 871 Brook Av.

Sacrifice!—$4,000; must sell; offer wanted at once; 10-room frame dwelling, near Westchester Av.; also 156th St. elevated station. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

Sale or exchange; private house, Prospect, near Westchester Av., for 2 or 3 family house; also small house, Eagle, near Westchester Av., for 2-family house in Bronx. Riehl, 602 Bergen Av.

For sale, cheap, corner near 3d Av., Westchester Av., near transferring station. Riehl, 602 Bergen Av.

Have elegant 3-family single flats for sale at low price on Cauldwell Av.; open Sunday. Kretsch, 854 East 158th St.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 166th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

4 corner lots on Southern Boulevard and 175th St. Mrs. J. Monahan, 408 East 117th St.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON TERRACE,
186th St., one-half block west Amsterdam Av.; row new three-story, basement, high-stoop brick and stone private dwellings; all modern improvements; contain ten rooms and bath; can be arranged for two families; terms easy; monthly payments if desired; would rent at $40-$45 month; caretaker 12. Owners, M. L. & C. ERNST, 55 Liberty St.

A 20% INVESTMENT.
INVESTORS, TAKE NOTICE.
For $5,000 I am offering 5-story double flat, 25x100; 8 rooms and bath; mortgage, $17,000 at 4½%; net income, $1,100 per year; all rented; Washington Heights; sure to increase in value within the next two years.
F. E. MAINHART, 145 West 125th St.

Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

"Harbor Heights" Lots $100
$5 MONTHLY. NO ASSESSMENTS.
In Mamaroneck. Near Station. High Elevation.
City water, electric light. Warranty Co.,115 B'way

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—For sale or to let, charming eight-room cottage, perfect order, near depots. Apply on premises, 23 North 9th Av., or owner, C. E. Bonnell, 24 West 23d St., New York.

Mt. Vernon.—Corner plot, 100x100; best location; 3 minutes from depot; rare chance for builder; $9,000; lot 20x100; Marble Hill, King's Bridge, $3,000. Lenz, 149 East 15th.

Mount Kisco.

Mt. Kisco.—32 choice lots; would exchange for Yorkville property; $4,500 equity; lots 50x100; Sherman Park, Unionville, price $500. Lenz, 149 East 15th.

Port Chester.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Property for sale or to rent. Apply AUSTIN & [illegible], Ryan Building, Port Chester.

New Jersey Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Long Branch

50 Trains Daily. **NEW JERSEY** *50 Trains Daily.*

The Most Beautiful and Famous Resort in America.

ONLY 40 MILES FROM NEW YORK AND BUT ONE HOUR AND TEN MINUTES BY RAIL.

LONG BRANCH has long been known as the most beautiful Summer resort of this country. The journey from New York is but a brief one, over the unsurpassed roadbeds of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central Railroads. Through vestibule and chair cars are on all expresses, and no more luxurious nor pleasant journey can be found. The Sandy Hook route, in addition to its celebrated steamers "Monmouth" and "Sandy Hook," has just launched the "Asbury," which is the fastest and most luxuriantly appointed steamer leaving New York Harbor. This trip down the Bay and through the Narrows will in itself invigorate and cheer the business man after the cares of the day. Long Branch has splendid asphalt and macadam streets. The roads from Long Branch to Asbury Park, Atlantic Highlands, and the Rumson Road to Seabright are the most perfect in the world. No roads in the world can surpass these for bicycling and automobiling. The Ocean Speedway of over five miles, along the only bluff on the Atlantic Coast, is one never to be forgotten. The bathing in this vicinity is famous the world over, and is considered the most safe along the coast. Religious edifices of all denominations conveniently located, Chattle High School and the school system of Long Branch have long been noted and used as model by the prominent educators of the country. The West End, Hollywood, Howland, Scarborough, Elberon, and Imperial Hotels are unexcelled. TWO OF THE FINEST GOLF LINKS IN AMERICA. Long Branch cottages have all the modern improvements, electric lighting, baths, perfect sanitary arrangements, fully furnished, and the following may be rented very reasonable for the Summer. Bureaus of Information open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., Room 59 N. Y. Times Bldg. and 129 W. 125th St., where photographs and all information can be secured.

DILLER COTTAGES. Morris Ave. W. E. Diller.
BELARIA. North Long Branch. Mrs. K. Byron.
HUNT COTTAGES. Chelsea Ave. Mrs. Hunt.
ARUNDLE COTTAGES. Chelsea Ave. Mrs. Philip Daly.
DOBBINS COTTAGES. Sea View Ave. John Connors.
LEONE COTTAGE. Ocean Ave. Woodward & Co.
TICE COTTAGE. Sea View Ave. Mrs. J. Tice.
KILLKEE. North Long Branch. Mrs. Kate Byron.
JOHN DALY COTTAGE. Chelsea Ave. Jas. Fay.
TERHUNE COTTAGE. Chelsea Ave. Henry Terhune.
CUBBERLY COTTAGE. Morris Ave. L. Cubberly.
ALMARE. North Long Branch. Mrs. K. Byron.
LANE COTTAGE. Garfield Ave. Geo. Lane.
JAS. HOEY COTTAGE. Cedar Ave. C. Van Note.
FERNS COTTAGE. Cottage Place. Miss Annie Ferns.
LANNING COTTAGE. Bath Ave. Jno. Lanning.
MORRIS COTTAGE. Bath Ave. Benj. P. Morris.
TOWNLEY COTTAGE. 2d Ave. A. R. Townley.
RYAN COTTAGE. Chelsea Ave. J. Ryan.

For Rent.—For term of years, the famous Kuehnle's Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.; located adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad depot; doing big business every day in the year; largest bar business in the State. Address George P. Rogers, 1,312 Atlantic Av., Atlantic City, N. J., or J. B. Denny, Johnstown, Penn.

LOCUST, N. J., on North Shrewsbury River.—To let, 12-room cottage, furnished; hot and cold water, gas, stable for two horses; 4 acres in lawn; select location; near golf links. A. H. Mathews, 82 Nassau St.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—To let, possession at once, house, 9 rooms, all improvements; convenient location; deep lot; rent, $35 per month. CLARENCE B. TUBBS, opp. Lackawanna Station, Montclair.

West Orange, N. J.—Frame dwelling, 12 rooms, corner, 60x150, few minutes' walk of two railroad depots and trolleys, for sale cheap; terms to suit. John Kensett Kellogg, 80 William St., N. Y. City.

MADISON, N. J.—Handsome country house; 2 bathrooms; ample grounds; select location; every city convenience; particulars; photographs. Dickinson Condict, 34 Pine St.

A.—Beautiful cottage, at Highwood Park; 10 rooms; trees and shrubs; lot 75x100; price, $9,000; also a seven-room house, Englewood, N. J., for $3,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

At Fanwood, N. J.
A large well-built house, with stable and outbuildings and three acres of land, within five minutes' walk of the station. Inquire on premises or R. B. REILLY CO., 38 Whitehall St., N. Y.

Furnished country seat; every improvement; 18 large rooms; adjoining other beautiful places, among wooded hills, adjacent Morristown, 730 feet altitude; purest spring water; stable for five horses; man's apartments; unusually attractive and healthful; rental $1,200; price $19,000. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—For sale or rent, nine-room house; all improvements. Apply for pictures, plans and price to OWNER, Room 801, 320 Broadway, New York. Telephone, 490—Franklin. Occupancy April 25th.

Atlantic Highlands, Navesink Beach, Normandie; furnished cottages for rent. F. A. Morehouse, 123 Liberty St., N. Y.

Furnished cottages, $125-$175 for season; board, club house; golf course. Molloy, Murray Hill, N. J.

At Rutherford, N. J.—Desirable houses to rent or for sale. A. W. Van Winkle & Co.

To close estate will sell 5 acres fine soil, with water front, for $40; payable $2 down, $1 weekly. Estate, Box 68 Times.

Furnished houses, $40 to $250 monthly; unfurnished, $20 up; printed lists. B. B. Brown, Tenafly, N. J.

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, April 23d, 1903,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
EXECUTORS' SALE,
BY ORDER OF
Henry B. Anderson, Esq., Executor of the Estate of Lucretia S. Jones, dec'd,
The Choice and Valuable Properties
Nos. 166 and 167 West Street,
Southeast Corner Murray Street,
No 110 Murray Street,
No 97 Barclay Street,
Nos. 47, 49 & 51 Jay Street.
1-16 Interest in piers at foot of Barclay and Murray Streets,
AND
Two Desirable Lots on
93d Street,
Between 1st Avenue & Avenue A.
For book, maps, &c., apply to Anderson & Anderson, Esqs., Attorneys for Executor, 35 Wall St., or at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway. (3714)

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

At Northport.—Several desirable water fronts, $600 to $12,000; 12 acres, 30-mile water view; house, barn, abundance of fruit; $12,000; decided bargains in farms; furnished houses to rent. Henry S. Mott, Northport.

5-acre place, with small house, 6 rooms, excellent farm, 5 poultry yards; lot fruit and shade; good horses, Jersey cow, 90 hens, lot ducks, 3 wagons, all farm tools; $2,875; about $1,000 cash. C. L. Wallace, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Hempstead.—Fine dwelling on Hilton Av.; 14 rooms; bathroom; new plumbing; sanitation perfect; electric light, shaded lawn, large plot, fruit, stable. Ransom, 34 Maiden Lane.

Summer cottages, hotels, and boarding houses to let; all prices. Philip Closs, main office, one block west of Hammels Station, Rockaway Beach.

Arverne and Edgemere, Long Island—To let, cottages, $500 to $3,000; make appointment with Karelsen, 774 Lexington Av.

Arverne, Long Island.—New block stores for various business, to let; $200 upward. Apply Karelsen, 774 Lexington Av.

Large, good house, 10 rooms; all improvements; plot, 80x250; barns; $3,900. Wallace, Rockville Centre.

Lake Ronkonkoma.—Fully furnished cottage, 500 feet on lake front. D. Jobonor, 30 W. 60th St., N.Y.

For bargain in suburban home, write for my circular. William H. Wood, 60 Duane St., N. Y.

New England Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

279 ACRES.—This is the farm that hundreds are looking for; a grand stock, dairy, sheep, and vegetable farm; 50 acres of tillage, rich, dark, loamy soil; well elevated, slopes to the south; cuts 50 tons of hay; splendid hill pastures; more than enough wood and timber to pay for the farm; large two-story house, 14 nice rooms; fine shade trees; two barns; never failing spring water at buildings; three miles to large, thriving village; one mile to station; price, $2,500; easy terms. J. S. Smiledge, Stafford Springs, Conn.

To Let in Lyme, Conn. A large old Colonial house; also, for sale or to let, two cottages, fully furnished; delightfully situated; modern improvements. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

For Sale.—Residence; Amherst, Mass.; finest location in State; high ground, with many live oaks; about two acres; large house; modern conveniences; barn; only five minutes from college and main street; low price; easy payments; photographs and blue prints can be seen. C. H. Pierce, Northampton, Mass.

Nearly two acres, near Sound, trolley, railroad, City Norwalk; handsome house, 12 rooms, piazzas, furnace heat, range, hot water, fine basement barn; immense quantity fruit; beautiful high location; terraced lawns; practically new; worth $9,000; only $5,500. Richards, 45 East 42d St.

Ah, this don't seem possible; beautiful farm of 60 acres, fine eight-room house, new barn, elegant, high location; quantities of fruit; land in high state of cultivation; not a stone; one mile from village; fine water; price only $3,500; terms to suit. Holmes, 7 East 42d St.

For Rent.—Cornish, N. H.—Mrs. Charles C. Beaman; furnished house, sixteen rooms; modern plumbing, bathrooms, furnace, laundry, stable; garden. Apply H. C. Lakin, 49 Wall St., New York City.

Wilton, Conn.—14-room house; barn; 70 minutes out; $5,500; partially furnished house; stable; 3 acres; price, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Farm Bargains, Litchfield County, Conn., and Berkshire County, Mass.—Fifty farms for sale; 15 acres to 600 acres; from $400 to $10,000; write for list. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

For sale, Stamford, (to settle estate,) the Newman homestead, with about six acres land on Shippan Av. Emilie F. Brown, Shippan Av., Stamford, Conn.

Wilton, Conn.—12-room furnished house; stable and grounds; rent season, $275. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

To Let.—Unfurnished 20-room house, barn, and five acres. Particulars Wilbur, 74, Glenbrook, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country estates and farms for sale and lease. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Real Estate.

Hotel, completely furnished, seventy rooms; $2,250 for season. Daniel O'Connell, 822 Walnut Street, Phila.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH

The Chief Engineer of the St. Louis Exposition, after thousands of miles of travel in search of the best examples of street improvement in existence, has asked us for the complete plans, specifications, and details of the street improvements and planting designs of Prospect Park South for reproduction in the Model City Exhibit. Yet there are people in New York who have never seen Prospect Park South, but in their minds class it with "Lonesomehurst" and other ordinary developments. Better wake up and spend 22 minutes and 5 cents to get there by way of Flatbush L from Park Row to Beverley Road. It will be cheaper than going to the St. Louis Exposition. Or send for the photographs to
DEAN ALVORD,
Owner,
256-257 Broadway, New York.

FLATBUSH—$5,750 WILL BUY
New detached house—fine grounds,
COST $6,500
Three months ago; never occupied; builder going to Cleveland; will sacrifice. Two have just been sold; only one left.
FINE LOCATION.
Near elevated and trolleys; street improved; 8 large rooms and bath; servants' toilet; hard wood trim; every improvement.
$500 CASH
And $40 per month pays all.
C. S. OSBORN, 1,087 FLATBUSH AV.

FLATBUSH; PRICE $6,000.
ON TWENTY-SECOND ST., NEAR OCEAN AV., new detached houses, beautifully decorated. PARQUET floors, quartered oak trim. MODERN plumbing; UNIQUE THROUGHOUT; 10% CASH, BALANCE $45 per month PAYS ALL; Brighton Beach rapid transit to MANHATTAN in 28 MINUTES. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE houses; owner on premises. HARRY S. SHAPTER, 760 East Twenty-second St., Brooklyn.

IDEAL HOME, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON HIGH GROUND, IN BAY RIDGE PARK
FOR SALE.
New Queen Anne Cottage, decorated throughout; 10 rooms and enameled bath; open plumbing and latest improvements; parquet floors and neatly laid out grounds.
Situated between FORT HAMILTON AVENUE and TENTH AVENUE on 73d Street. Splendid Car and Boat service.
Apply Stewart, on premises.

YOUR CHANCE.
A two-family city house for $2,750; on easy terms; all improvements; perfect order; two blocks from L station; rent of one floor pays all expenses; investigate this.
FRED H. SMITH,
51 COURT ST., TEL. 209 MAIN.

CAN'T BE DUPLICATED.
Beautiful corner detached dwelling near Prospect Park, 12 rooms, all improvements; price, $5,800; easy terms. John V. Ohnewald, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Mount Hope.—A desirable dwelling; grounds 52x95; house, 11 rooms and bath; all improvements; street regulated and graded; near Claremont Park. Louis H. Herrmann, 19 Liberty St.

For houses, flats, and apartments, stores for sale or to rent, send for our printed list. Frank H. Tyler, 1,183 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—House near beach; 22 rooms; plenty ground; proper for families or boarding. Wm. A. Zell, Villa Sydney, Bay 17th St., Bath Beach.

Plot of ten lots, N. E. cor. Elmwood and East 3d St., Parkville. Price, $5,000. Owner, 245 West 135th St.

Closing estate; 100x100; 50th St., east 3d Av.; $4,500; worth $6,500. Box 103, Freeport, L. I.

Real Estate for Sale and to Let—New York State.

Beautiful Fernwold is in the market; crowning jewel of the Catskills, amid the matchless splendors of Big Indian Valley; 400 acres, embracing trout streams, glens, water falls, ravines of rare beauty, magnificent forests; ten-room cottage, fully furnished; price, $6,500. Would you rest, recover health, take on a new lease of life? Fernwold is the prescription. For circular illustrative and descriptive of its beauty and grandeur, write Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful Summer residence for sale, 2,500 feet elevation; cottage, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees, tennis court, fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply H. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.
To let, furnished for the season—Furnished cottages, 50-room hotel, Summer stores, fine offices suitable for doctors, manicure parlors, dressmakers, or milliners. For information, address S. H. Myers & Co.

Rockland Lake.—House first-class condition; two-story; cellar, attic; 3 acres; barn; fruit, shade trees; $2,600; furniture included; easy terms. H. Schedler, 71 Park Place, N. Y. City.

Beautiful home on St. Lawrence River for sale; finest fishing grounds; price, $5,000. Address Erwin & Jones, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Handsome cottage, Saratoga, furnished; first-class location; for sale; details upon request. H. L. Reed, Amsterdam, N. Y.

$6,000—Ideal Summer home, Liberty, N. Y.; house, barn, 15 acres. F. Woolsey, 59 Madison Av., Jersey City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Equity $25,000, mercantile building, below 14th St., for flats or east side dwelling; brokers invited.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
7 EAST 42D ST.

A specialty of exchanging property; send us particulars of what you have and state what you want.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway. 3,555 Third Av.

Wanted in exchange, free and clear Brooklyn house; will give country place, N. J., 26 miles out; good neighborhood. Scott, 2,127 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Want fine, single flat, good location, Yorkville, Harlem, in exchange for first-class double tenement, new; East below 23d St. Rubinger, 70 2d Av.

Three-story brick private house in Baltimore, Md.; mortgage, $400; price, $1,000. What have you to offer in exchange? Box K., 854 Cedar Pl.

Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Queens Borough.

BROADWAY STATION FLUSHING! 27 Minutes to Manhattan.

POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES OVER MOST RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS IN GREATER NEW YORK. ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSES. EASY TERMS. PRICES $3,800 to $5,500. PLOTS 50x100, SOME WITHIN ONE BLOCK, NONE MORE THAN THREE BLOCKS FROM DEPOT. ALL IMPROVEMENTS: FLAGGED WALKS, MACADAMIZED AVENUES, LINED WITH GRAND OLD SHADE TREES. COMFORTABLE CARS—NO CROWDING. TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR MORNING AND EVENING. INVESTIGATE BEFORE LOCATING ELSEWHERE.

Falkinburg Realty Co.,
BROADWAY STATION, FLUSHING.

Convenient trains leave E. 34th Street, Manhattan, Sundays—1, 2, 3, 4, P. M. Week days—11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 3:20 P. M.

FLUSHING, NEW YORK CITY.
$425 cash, $32.50 monthly pays all; price, $4,250; beautiful new modern house, nine rooms and bath, large attic; all improvements; hardwood finish; plot, 50x100; five minutes from depot, 17 minutes to 34th St. Ferry; neighborhood restricted. John Dayton & Co., Broadway and 14th St., Murray Hill Station.

Real Estate Wanted.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone, 1919 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St., 'phone, 380 Cort.

We sell Brooklyn property for cash without publicity. Answer in 24 hours. Money paid in one week. Ernestus Gulick Co., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Private house, from 14th to 42d St., Lexington to Sixth Av.; can make quick deal. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Wanted—Lots or unimproved tenement property in any fair neighborhood. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Two dwellings wanted for buyers; one will pay $25,000, the other $17,000. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

I lease, rent, manage, sell, exchange Manhattan properties. M. F. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington Av., cor. 121st St.

Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Richmond Borough.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
FOR RENT.—One of the Stokes cottages, Phelps Place. Apply to local agents, or JAMES W. McCULLOCH, 100 William St., N. Y.

For Rent at St. George.—Beautiful Queen Anne cottage, 12 rooms; all improvements; sanitary plumbing; porcelain bath; best location; fine view of bay; large grounds; good stable; 10 minutes from ferry; rent, $1,500. Apply Henry J. Creighton, Jay and Wall Sts., New Brighton, S. I.

Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Miscellaneous.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N.Y.

A farm catalogue, 1903, free; stock farms, dairy, fruit and poultry farms. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway.

Business Opportunities.

For Sale.—Grocery store, with or without house; doing first-class business in progressive suburban town; also horse and wagon; good opportunity for right party. Address or call, Chas. Boesch, Boulevard and Jefferson St., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

FOR SALE.
Paint store and contracting business; established 25 years; located at Plainfield, N. J.; a rare opportunity for business man. C. A. Woolsey Paint and Color Co.; Henry W. Bishop, Receiver, Jersey City, N. J.

Patent rights of automatic swivel hose-coupling; nothing similar; issued Aug. 26, 1902, numbered 707,961. For particulars address Fred A. Wareham, 4 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.

Partner wanted with $800 cash; established retail store; $18 weekly; ½ profits; money secured; experience not necessary. J. Happenstill, Elizabeth, N. J.

Grist Mill for sale, doing a big business, for only $8,000, part cash, balance easy terms; also saw mill attached. H. L. Reed, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Grocery Store.—Big bargain; city of 25,000; business $70,000 yearly; inventory, $6,000; no extra bonus for business. H. L. Reed, Amsterdam, N. Y.

INVENTORS.—Inventions, however crude, made patentable without charge. Plain talk free. CHAS. H. DAVIDS, Pat. Att'y, 261 Broadway.

Collections.—An energetic young attorney solicits claims for collection; no charge unless successful. Address Lawyer, Box 209 Times Office.

Milk route, including stock; will rent small farm to purchaser; good location; best trade. Box 119, Dongan Hills, Richmond Borough, N. Y.

Cash wanted to increase established business; enormous weekly profits; stand strictest investigation. Riggs, 41 University Place.

No more losses by fraudulent schemes! Advertiser collects on commission. Advertiser, P. O. Box 1891, City.

Printing, cheap, good, quick, handy; 1,000 billheads $1.50, with artistic engraving. Fulton Press, 23 Duane St.

Hotel must be sold at once, for less than half its cost. H. L. Reed, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Instruction.

SWIMMING For Women and Children, 103 West 82d St.

Musical.

Pianist, experienced teacher, open for engagements; terms moderate. Address, Teacher, 1,614 Times, Harlem.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Wall Street Exchange Building,
NOS. 41 & 43 WALL STREET,
Extending through the block to Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 Exchange Place.
Safe Deposit Vaults, Banking Rooms and
10 Floors will be ready May 1, 1903
25 Floors, 10 Elevators. Building always open. Perfect System of Lighting, Ventilating and Heating. Vacuum system of Cleaning installed.
THE STATE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA will move into this building on or about May 1, 1903.
Plans and particulars at 41 & 43 Wall St.
A. J. Murphy, Managing Agent.

STORES AND BASEMENT
241 6TH AV.,
NEAR 15TH ST.
SAMUEL E. JACOBS,
135 BROADWAY.

LIGHT OFFICES; LOW RENTS.
TEMPLE COURT,
3 TO 9 BEEKMAN STREET,
119 TO 129 NASSAU STREET,
CLOSE TO POST OFFICE, COURTS, BRIDGE.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
APPLY ON PREMISES TO RULAND & WHITING CO.

LOFTS TO RENT.

27th, near 7th Av., 44x50, power		$65
30th, near 6th Av., 62x85, power,		2,500
30th, near 6th Av., 62x85, basement,		1,200
33d, near 10th Av., 45x75, power,		900
50th, near 10th Av., 55x100, power		1,300

AMES & CO., 122 West 34th St.

A—Desirable Rooms—Small and large, for bachelors or any other legitimate professional business purposes; excellent condition and location; 1,033 Lexington Av., near 76th St.; rent moderate. Inquire 157 East 115th St.

STORE, No. 284 Pearl St., cor. Beekman, 30x52, and Offices.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO., 111 Broadway.

AMES & CO., 122 WEST 34TH ST.
FACTORIES, LOFTS, STORES, BUILDINGS. COMPLETE LIST.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A.—1st, 2d, and 3d lofts at 32 Frankfort St., fronting Brooklyn Bridge; 35x50; electric elevator. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Four upper lofts, 25x90 each, 41st, near 8th Av.; good light; elevator; low rent; possession May. JOHN P. KIRWAN, Broadway, Corner 44th.

Part of elegant light office; also rear of parlor floor; best business part of 23d St. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

WATER FRONT AND CORNER LOTS.
East 30th St.; also large lofts, South St. Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

88 East 113th St.—Corner store, suitable drug, meat market, any business. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

2,279 1st Av.—Store, with plate glass front, suitable any business, $15. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

92 West St.—5-story warehouse; possession at once; $1,200 rent. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

Entire building, 470 6th Av.; 1st and 3d floors, 49 West 28th. Brill, 351 West 59th.

Arch in Brooklyn Bridge to let; fireproof. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Loft, airy, with steam power, elevator, for manufacturing; rent reasonable. 358-360 Broome St.

2,482 2d Av. Store and house.
D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., 111 Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

DWELLINGS $75 a Month and Upward.
138th and 139th Sts., 7th and 8th Aves.
Several desirable, well appointed Dwellings, containing from 10 to 14 rooms and baths; handsomely decorated. These homes are now open for inspection.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St. Telephone 291 Morningside. Open Sundays.

Most desirable Dwellings to let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.
159 WEST 125TH ST.
2,727 B'WAY, at 104TH

WASHINGTON TERRACE,
186th St., one-half block west Amsterdam Av.; row of new three-story, basement, high-stoop, brick and stone private dwellings; all modern improvements; contain ten rooms and bath; can be arranged for two families; rent at $40-$45 month; caretaker 12. Owners, M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

A FOUR STORY DWELLING $83.33.
12 rooms, bath; private house rear; newly papered and decorated; perfect order; should be seen to be appreciated. Caretaker, 122 West 98th. Open Sundays.

A.—341 East 68th St.—Modern three-story high-stoop dwelling; open plumbing; tastefully decorated; the only unrented house in the Schermerhorn block; rent, $900.
Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., n'r 68th St.

$65 & $67.50 3-STORY DWELLINGS,
Nos. 106 and 110 West 133d St., respectively.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO., 111 B'dway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, in desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Private houses to let in this vicinity, from $720 to $1,000. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Bronx.

Residence, southwest corner 176th St. and Monroe Av.—Beautiful, large, fine Mount Hope corner residence to rent cheap, containing 14 large, light, airy rooms and bath; also fine, large, light, airy stable on premises, three stalls; large lawn, with fruit trees and grape vines; also large piazza around house. Simons & Moresfelder, 145 Avenue D.

Brooklyn.

To Let—A wide three-story and basement house on Hooper St.; best part of 19th Ward; near new bridge and ferries; rent low. E. C. MacClinchey, 392 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Look at 917 East 5th St., Parkville.—Seven rooms, all improvements, $25. Owner, 245 West 135th St., Manhattan.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Beautifully furnished house, West 11th St.; recently decorated; hardwood floors; 9 rooms, bath, and butler's pantry; rent, $1,600, small family. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Houses Wanted.

Owners.—Send list of private dwellings to rent, Harlem; applicants waiting. M. F. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington Av.

Summonses.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—LILLIE BRAND, plaintiff, against ADOLPH BRAND, defendant.—Summons in action for annulment of marriage.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, April 12th, 1903.
MORRIS KAMBER,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the above-named defendant, Adolph Brand:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of April, 1903.
Dated New York, April 11th, 1903.
MORRIS KAMBER,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City,
ap13-law6w7tM

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

THE MARJORIE and TERESA
HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES;
JUST COMPLETED;
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST.,
near 7th Av. Drive.
Apartments of 7 and 8 Rooms and Two Baths. Rentals $950 to $1,200. These apartments are most desirably located in a private house section and in close proximity to several street car and elevated lines and the new subway station. These houses contain many new innovations not found in any other Harlem apartment. The appointments are most modern and up to date in every detail.
All night elevator service; uniformed attendance. Call or send for descriptive booklet.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION. OWNER ON PREMISES.
'Phone 3,503—Morningside.

The Stratford,
Northwest corner Lenox av. and 115th st.
New Elevator Apartment House.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; every room light, and all modern conveniences. Telephones, attendants in livery; all night elevator service.
Now Open for Inspection.
Descriptive Booklet on application.
PORTER & CO., Agents,
159 West 125th st.,
Broadway at 104th st.

126 East 34th St.
Eight rooms and bath; butler's pantry; servants toilet handsomely decorated; elevator, electric light, hall service and every modern convenience.
Superintendent on Premises.

ELSINORE,
504 WEST 151ST STREET,
NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.
Superb new apartment house just completed under new building law, insuring beautiful large, light rooms; no shafts; decorations and appointments unsurpassed; desirable Suites 6 and 7 rooms and bath, electric light, telephone, elevator and hall service. RENTS $40 TO $60.
TOCH REALTY CO., OWNERS.

FERNLEIGH HALL
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Near Madison Avenue.
NEW MODERN APARTMENTS,
Consisting of 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Every Room Perfectly Lighted and Ventilated.
The most accessible apartment house in the city. Hardwood finish throughout. Electric light, telephone, all-night elevator and hall service. Rich decoration. Rents moderate. Booklet on application. Apply on premises.

"The Phoenix" 18 East 28th St.
NEW BACHELOR HOUSE.
Suites of two rooms and bath; hardwood floors; electric light; telephones, &c.;
RENT $50 TO $70 PER MONTH.
J. Romaine Brown & Co.,
53 West 33d St.

THE "STUYVESANT,"
Cor. Livingston Place and 17th Street.
Facing Stuyvesant Square; suites of 7 rooms and bath, with all latest conveniences, including passenger elevator, telephones, etc.; $900 to $1,200 per annum.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

A 6 ROOM FLAT $22.00
Six rooms and bath, handsomely decorated throughout; halls newly carpeted and decorated; very handsome entrance; hot water supply; April rent free. 105 West 98th.

245 WEST 135TH ST.
An elegant floor, 8 large rooms, tiled bath and kitchen a feature; apartment newly refinished; electric lights; house quiet, select; accommodation at $48 unequaled.

A 5 ROOM FLAT $18.00
Handsomely decorated; halls newly finished; hot water supply; handsome entrance; April rent free. 103 West 98th.

Jefferson, (324 to 328 West 51st St.,) ready for occupancy; handsome new apartments, suites 4, 5, 7, and 8 rooms; elevator service; uniformed attendants; $45 to $85. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 389 5th Av. Tel., 2918—38th.

SINGLE FLAT.
101st St., 79 West.—Seven large all-light rooms and bath, in excellent order; hot-water supply. Owner in house.

"THE GRANTLEY,"
557 WEST 124TH ST.
Six and seven rooms; elevator apartments; electric light, telephone; all conveniences; $35 to $50. Premises or M. L. & C. ERNST, 55 Liberty St.

Bachelor apartments; "Westerly," 101-107 W. 54th St.; exposed plumbing; electric light; steam; breakfast; valet; moderate rent. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Elegant 9-room apartment; all improvements; high-class building; $1,200 yearly; reduced. Leonard Morgan, 1,541 Broadway.

Second flat, single, 8 rooms, bath, every improvement; steam heat; hot water; $55. 133 West 84th St.

93d St., 102 West, overlooking Park.—6 and 8 rooms; hall boys; improvements; rents, $50 and $70. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

8 West 65th Street.—Overlooking Central Park; six light rooms and bath; steam, hot water; $30, $33.

91st St., 150 West.—6 outside rooms; bath, steam, hot water; elegant street; $38; adults only.

Brooklyn.

New corner apartments, handsomely decorated; 6 all light rooms and tile bath; steam heat; hot water supply; $30 to $35. Howard Av. and Decatur St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Herald Square Salesrooms, 150 West 34th St.—Antiques and modern furniture bought, sold, exchanged, restored, refinished.

Century Dictionary sets and other books bought for cash; call free at your residence. Malkan, 1 William St., city.

Herald Square Salesrooms, 150 West 34th St.—Antiques and modern furniture bought, sold, exchanged, restored, refinished.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid, Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Storage.

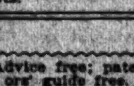
Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c. yard up. Telephone 587—Melrose.

Security Storage Warehouses, 473 and 475 Clermont Av., Brooklyn; fine storage at lower rates than in Manhattan.

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS, CARPET CLEANING. 353 W. 54th St. Tel. 386 Columbus. Est. 1875.

Carriages taken on storage in a large, airy building. Apply 552 to 556 West 58th St.

Billiards.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

Dancing.

Adults guaranteed perfect glide waltz in six private lessons for $5 at Howe's private school, Harvard Building, 729 6th Av., between 41-42d Sts.

Patents.

Advice free; patents promptly procured; inventors' guide free. Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Attorneys, 245 Broadway.

Machinery.

Electric motors—Bought, sold, and exchanged; repairing. Bell Electric Motor Co., 104 Wooster St., N. Y. City.

Watches and Jewelry.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

Dogs and Birds.

Fox terrier pups, pure bull, for sale; males, $3; females, $2. 877 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted.

L.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with or without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

21st St., 17-19-23 West, between 5th and 6th Aves.—Desirable large suite of rooms; also double room for gentlemen or married couple; service and table first-class; references; telephone.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third floor, together or separately; board optional; references.

44th St., 221 West, Near Broadway.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; unexceptional board; refined home; references exchanged.

45th St., 10 East.—Sunny rooms, with board; parlor dining room.

69th St., 108 West.—American family; handsome house; will rent two rooms, en suite or singly; excellent table.

70th St., 30 West.—Large, beautiful front room; dressing room attached; quiet and refined surroundings; excellent table and service; telephone.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms to let with board.

Madison Av., 69—Rooms, singly and en suite; private baths; parlor dining room; transients accommodated.

Furnished Rooms.

46th St., 213 West.—Handsome room, second floor, conveniences; other choice rooms; terms reasonable; private family.

Downtown Business People.—Why hang on a car strap morning and evening when you can have a comfortable room at Hotel Raleigh, 663 Broadway, from $3 per week? Richard de Logerot, Proprietor.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earle A. Kaake, 1,183 Broadway.

Help Wanted—Females.

Bookbinders.—Hand folders and hand stitchers. Eugene C. Lewis Co., 218 William St.

Wanted—Cook, $25; waitress, $20; chambermaid and seamstress, $25; waitress and chambermaid, $20; laundress, $25. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

Men to England, $7; Germany, $10; also free transportation, return passage. Main Office, 115 1st St.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL ADVERTISING CALENDARS AND SPECIALTIES; LINE INCONTESTABLY BEST OFFERED; ESTABLISHED TRADE; SALARY OR COMMISSION; EXPENSE MONEY ADVANCED; PERMANENT POSITIONS; OUR REGULAR EXPERIENCED MEN OF FAIR ABILITY CLEAR $2,000 PER ANNUM ABOVE EXPENSES; OUR BEST MEN FROM $2,500 TO $3,300; NONE BUT STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS, EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WITH A1 REFERENCES NEED APPLY. CALL MONDAY, 1 TO 5 P. M., THE OSBORNE COMPANY, NO. 277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Wanted—Competent railroad machinists and boilermakers for out of town; good wages. Apply between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to George H. Thomas, 31 Coenties Slip, one flight up.

Wanted—Bright boy for general office work; must live in Harlem; $3 per week. P. G., Times, Harlem.

Wanted—Young man as salesman, and man as sample carrier, 10 A. M. Monday, Theobald Oppenheimer, 78 Barclay St.

Wanted—Intelligent office boy. Box K 141 Times Office.

Young men to prepare for Government positions; good salaries. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Professional Situations Wanted—Females.

Governess and Cook.—A lady going to Europe wishes to place her governess, (Swiss,) speaking French, German, and English, whom she can highly recommend; also, her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday, 9 to 12, at present employer's, 871 Madison Av.

Governess.—A lady wishes a position for her governess, whom she can highly recommend; teaches French and German; can be seen Monday and Tuesday mornings at 115 West 57th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

Chambermaid and Laundress.—By chambermaid and laundress; two to three years' reference from present place. Can be seen at 102 West 93d St. until April 15, included, from 10 A. M. to noon.

Chambermaid.—By a neat, competent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone, in private family; city personal reference from present employer. 309 West 42d St., McCann's bell.

Chambermaid.—Lady going abroad wishes to place competent chambermaid. Call, Monday and Tuesday, 11 East 68th St.

Cooks.

Cook.—By experienced cook; best city reference. 348 East 82d St., care of Mrs. Curtis, 2d floor, front.

Cook.—By a competent woman as good cook and laundress; best city reference from last employer; private family.

Dressmakers.

High-class dressmaker, fit and work guaranteed, finest of gowns; $10 up. Rowe, 172 West 97th St.

Nurses.

Nurse.—By an experienced nurse; can take full charge of young children; city or country; best city references. L. S., Box 110, 530 6th Av.

Seamstresses.

Seamstress.—A thoroughly good seamstress; takes work home or by day; curtains; all kinds of family sewing; repairing dresses, alterations. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

Washing.

Washing.—At home; competent Swedish laundress; dozen, month, or out by day. Gustafson, 1,962 Park Av.

Miscellaneous.

All kinds fine lace mending; curtains a specialty; out or home. Mme. Beddeau, 45 West 19th St.

Basketry—coiled and woven—taught; home or out; parlor talks, demonstrations. Mme. Hendee, 45 West 19th St.

Caretakers.

Caretakers.—Man and wife as caretakers; experience and reference. H. Blum, 416 East 79th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

Butler or Valet.—By young man; will go on carriage as footman if required; best city reference. 184 East 64th St., care Jenkins.

Coachmen.

Coachman.—Swede; thirty-six; married; 5 feet 7 inches; good appearance; competent, trustworthy, thoroughly experienced in handling finest horses, carriages, and taking care of fine private stable; good driver; excellent rider; strictly temperate; good personal references; steady country place preferred if permanent; any distance; no cards. William Streyffert, 513 3d Av., second floor.

Miscellaneous.

By a young man, 24, position offering chance of advancement for energy and ability when proved; references from former position, where remained 3 years; bond if desired; no canvassing or book offers. E. A., Box 34, 1,364 Broadway.

Cook and Butler.—By Japanese young man, as first-class cook and butler in private family; city or country; good references. L Box 183 Times.

Porter.—By a colored man as light porter or messenger in bank or office building; reference. H. G., 119 East 84th St.

Steward.—By a Japanese young man as steward on yacht; best references; can call on afternoon. Make, 56 East 50th St.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1903, at Part I. thereof. Present, Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the GENESEE SALT COMPANY.—Order to show cause.

On reading and filing the petition of Henry G. Piffard, Edward P. Fowler, James Wood, William H. Male, Henry G. Morris, Richard H. Downing, and Henry P. Loomis, all of the Trustees of the Genesee Salt Company, a domestic corporation created under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal office located in the City, County, and State of New York, which petition is dated the 24th day of December, 1902, and the schedules thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners on the twenty-fourth day of December, 1902, and said petition and schedules containing all matters specified in Section 2,421 of the Code of Civil Procedure,

And on reading and filing proof of due service of the notice of application for this order as proposed, upon the Attorney General of the State of New York, and it appearing that no previous application has been made for this order,

Now, on motion of Shepard, Houghton & Stoddard, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

Ordered, That all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Charles H. Knox, Esq., Referee, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said corporation should not be dissolved.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for three successive weeks immediately preceding the time fixed therein for showing cause, in the New York Law Journal, and also in the N. Y. Times, newspapers published in the City and County of New York, in which this order is entered. Enter.
J. F.
J. S. C.

(The office of Charles H. Knox, the Referee appointed by the foregoing order, is at 60 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.) mh30-law4wM

JEROME'S INFORMATION ABOUT LABOR GRAFTERS

Committee Says Evidence of Corruption Is Not Sufficient.

Report to Central Union of Interview with the District Attorney—More Demands of Workmen.

The committee that was appointed by the Central Federated Union to get from District Attorney Jerome the names of labor leaders alleged to have been corrupt submitted a report yesterday. It was alluded to flippantly as the report of the "Committe on Graft," and was handed in by Samuel B. Donnelly, as Chairman, who spoke briefly.

In the report the committee said:

"We held an interview of four hours with Mr Jerome at his residence on Tuesday evening, March 31, on the subject of 'graft' in general and in reference to the statements made by him before the meeting of your honorable body of March 22 in particular. Mr. Jerome made to us a detailed statement of the complaints which have been made to him since his incumbency in office, and especially called our attention to the suspicious circumstances which attended several strikes called by the representatives of unions in the building trades.

"In two cases, he said, he could conclusively prove to his own satisfaction that money had been paid to have grievances 'called off,' but it was impossible to obtain evidence which would convict any individual of extortion. In another case Mr. Jerome produced conclusive evidence of the guilt of a union official, but owing to the timidity of a contractor, who refused to appear as a witness, on the advice of his partner, a conviction for extortion cannot be obtained.

"Mr. Jerome referred particularly to the three business agents who have been indicted by the Grand Jury for extortion, and although he declined to mention any names he was confident that he knew 'the particular employers and the particular business agent who were responsible for all the debauchery of the labor movement which had recently occurred.'

"The District Attorney maintained that his attitude had been misrepresented in the press, and that he never asserted that 'the labor movement is corrupt.' The origin of the statement attributed to him in interpolated remarks made in the course of a speech on another subject, remarks in which his language was not fully weighed, which were indefinite in their character, and which he had no reason to expect would be selected as sensational.

"While Mr. Jerome was positive in his opinion that certain contractors and business agents have been guilty of gross offenses, he presented to your committee no evidence that established the guilt of any particular business agent, and in the cases of the three men now under indictment we must consider them innocent until such time as their guilt is established. Your committee has reason to believe that in at least one of the cases now on the District Attorney's calendar the business agent was collecting back wages due members of his union.

"Your committee therefore finds as follows: That of all the business agents or other officials of organized labor of New York not one has been convicted in the courts of any form of corruption; that none of the information imparted to your committee by the District Attorney is sufficient to justify any one in describing labor representatives as corrupt; that the enemies of the labor movement, challenged by the Central Federated Union through the District Attorney to substantiate the alleged charges so widely spread through the press, have utterly failed to bring forward any evidence to substantiate these charges.

"Your committee further believes that in the contest for existence that is now being waged by the smaller contractors against the large combinations that are endeavoring to control the building operations of this city, efforts will undoubtedly be made to use the unions in the interests of some of the contending parties, and, therefore, the committee feels justified in admonishing the unions to select only men who have been tried and found true to fill the responsible position of business agent."

A long discussion followed the reading of the report, that was adopted unanimously.

A letter was read from the Team Drivers' Union which asked for the indorsement of demands submitted to the employers, to go into effect on May 1. The demands are for $2.25 a day and a ten-hour work day, with time and a half for overtime and work done on Sundays and holidays. The demands were indorsed.

Another debate took place over the horseshoers' trouble and the failure of the brewery workers to order sympathetic strikes in the union breweries of the different affiliated trades to force the master brewers to get their horses shod in union label shops. It was announced that a conference will be held to-morrow with the Secretary of the Brewers' Association and that all action should be deferred until after the conference.

The delegate of the Tar, Felt and Waterproof Workers' Union, that has made demands for a new wage scale, announced that some of the men who had been granted the demands were idle again. That, he said, was due to the influence of some dealers in building materials who declined to sell to them until they had reconsidered their action in granting their demands. The delegates decided to put the whole matter before District Attorney Jerome.

"It's up to Jerome now," a delegate remarked.

Following the example of the team drivers, the coal drivers have formed a union, and they submitted to the central body for indorsement demands that are to go into effect on May 1. The demands are as follows: Driver of one-horse wagon, $12 a week, or $2 a day; two-horse wagon, $13.50 a week, or $2.25 a day; three-horse wagon, $15 a week, or $2.50 a day; a ten-hour workday, and time and a half for overtime. The demands were approved.

Union parks caused another discussion. A delegate remarked that the musicians, bartenders, and cigarmakers were perpetually bringing the question up, as if there were no more unions.

"I think the big unions should have a voice in the matter," he said. "Cut out the beer swingers for once."

Another delegate said that the big unions could appoint an "all star" committee, as far as he cared. Finally a committee was appointed composed of delegates of building and miscellaneous bodies to try to unionize the various parks and picnic grounds.

On the motion of A. J. Smith, delegate of the Clothing Cutters' Union, resolutions that Senator P. H. McCarren of Brooklyn be censured for voting against the bill for a municipal lighting plant were carried. The resolutions said that in the campaign of 1902 Senator McCarren solicited votes upon a platform that called for public ownership of public utilities.

Philip Kelly of the Theatrical Protective Union spoke against the Foley bill by which the Metropolitan Street Railway Company would obtain relief in the transfer system. It was decided to write to Chairman Lavery of the Law and Legislation Committee of the Workingmen's State Federation, who is now in Albany, asking him to agitate against the passage of the bill.

Delegate Daly of the Dock Builders' Union asked that action be taken regarding the Anti-injunction bill. It was decided to write to Gov. Odell, asking him to use his influence against the bill.

Delegate James Holland of the Eccentric Association of Firemen was elected President and Delegate Joseph Dunn of the Bluestone Cutters' Union was elected Vice President of the central body for three months.

FEATURES OF THE MONROE.

Unusual Appointments of the Old Dominion Line's New Vessel—Separate Quarters for the Colored.

The steamship Monroe, the new liner of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, that completed last night her first round trip between this port and Norfolk, is considered the finest of the coastwise steamships constructed in the country, as her appointments are unusual.

The music room is on the shade deck and at the head of the grand stairway, and is finished in mahogany, the panelings and ceiling being in white and gold. The furniture is in blue plush, with curtains to match. The carpeting is in a deep tone of blue.

Underneath the music room, and extending from the main grand stairway clear aft, is the upper saloon, which is finished in mahogany, the carpeting being in green, with tan and bronze shading, with upholstery and woolen tapestry curtains to blend. At the top of the stairway leading from the lower saloon, which is just under the other saloon and is arranged similarly as to color and furniture, is the large painting of President Monroe, in honor of whom the ship is named.

The dining room is one of the largest apartments of the kind on any vessel in the coastwise trade. The furniture and curtains are in red, the paneling is in white and gold, while above the centre table is a large arched dome, arranged in a scheme of buff, white, and green cathedral glass. There is another dome over the grand staircase in green, purple, and orange, while a third elaborate dome brings the light to the music room. The smoking room is forward, and is finished in hardwood. The furniture is leather covered.

Another new departure in the Monroe is the arrangement of separate quarters for white and colored passengers. Several rooms have been arranged for the colored people amidships, on the shade deck, and they will have quarters equal in point of comfort to those occupied by the white passengers.

DEATH REVEALS A DELUSION.

Musician's Wife Says Inventor Edison Had Shot Electric Bolts Into Them for Three Years Past.

Coroner Jackson and the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station were informed yesterday over the telephone by a man who said he was Thomas W. Friedenberg of 160 East Eighty-eighth Street, that Ernest Albrecht, forty-three years old, a musician, living in the same house, was dead, and that it looked like murder. Coroner Jackson, who lives in East Eighty-fourth Street, hastened to the address given and found Albrecht had died from natural causes, having been a sufferer from asthma and consumption for over sixteen years.

In making his investigation, however, he found that Annie Albrecht, the dead man's wife, was possessed of the hallucination that she and her husband had been persecuted by Thomas Edison, the inventor, who, she told the Coroner, had for the past three years shot bolts of electricity into them.

Albrecht played a bass viol in the orchestra of the New Star Theatre, at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue. Up to a recent date he had played the French horn, but had to give that up on account of his disease. He was in his place as usual on Saturday night, though painfully weak.

Mrs. Albrecht told Coroner Jackson that she had written letters to President Roosevelt, Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall, and other prominent people, asking them to relieve her from the alleged persecution of Edison.

The couple had no children. Albrecht was a member of the Musicians' Protective Union and the Aschenbroedel Society, both benevolent societies paying sick and death dues.

GLOBE TROTTER ARRESTED.

Austrian Who Says He Is Wheeling Wife and Child Around the World Held for Vagrancy.

Anton Hauslin, who arrived from Austria a few days ago and announced that to win a wager he was trundling his wife and child around the world in a perambulator, came to grief yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court. When Magistrate Barlow was cruel enough to doubt him the Austrian globe-trotter indulged in some theatricals in the way of weeping and embracing his wife in open court. But the Magistrate was not softened by the display of emotion, and as a result Anton, and Leopoldine, his wife, were sent to jail in default of $300 bail each, on a charge of vagrancy and forcing their six-year-old child to beg. It took three court officers to part husband and wife before they could be taken away.

Agent William Fogarty of the Children's Society, while passing the crowded corner at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue Saturday, found the two vagrants telling of their thrilling adventures while going around the world, and selling photographs of themselves as fast as they could distribute them among the crowd. Fogarty had the pair arrested. On Hauslin was found $21 in American money and 200 German marks. He gave his address as 84 Greenwich Street.

MRS. BOOTH TO Y. M. C. A.

An ex-Prisoner She Had Converted Listens to Her Talk on Happiness.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth addressed a large audience of men in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, on West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon, on the subject of happiness. She said that in her experience with prisoners she had discovered that happiness was not dependent on externals, that she had found men in bondage for life serenely happy; happy because of their belief in Christ.

Early during the services an ex-prisoner, who was converted through the instrumentality of Mrs. Booth, arrived at the door of the building and asked if his spiritual benefactress was to speak there during the afternoon. He was informed that she was, and he took his seat among the auditors. Although his identity was not disclosed, the Chairman of the meeting said when the service had almost been concluded that his face had been the "brightest and the happiest" of any of the men who had listened to the speech of Mrs. Booth.

The musical portion of the service was more than ordinarily attractive. Miss Robina Carre, the harpist, playing several solos, and 100 voices rendering Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" under the leadership of Tail Esen Morgan.

NURSE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

She Applied at Bellevue an Hour Before for Anti-Morphine Treatment.

A well-dressed young woman went to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and asked for treatment. She gave her name as Catherine Haviland, thirty-four years old, German, trained nurse by occupation, and single. Her address, she said, was 8 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and her next friend Miss Enright, of that address. She told the doctor that for the past three years she had been addicted to the use of morphine. Almost immediately she sank into a comatose state and died in Ward 34, about an hour after admission.

At 8 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street there is a registry and home for nurses, of which Miss Ellen Enright is the head. Her assistant, Miss Ellen Shea, was surprised when told of Miss Haviland's death and the supposed cause. She said the young woman had been living there since August last; that she was a refined young woman and an excellent nurse. She was, Miss Shea said, a graduate of the Nurses' Institute in connection with the Massachusetts General Hospital of Boston.

Very little was known of the dead woman's antecedents and connections. She was believed to have a father, who lives somewhere in Pennsylvania, and a mother, at present believed to be in Germany. Miss Haviland left the home yesterday morning, taking with her a dress suit case and an umbrella. It was understood she was going to a case somewhere.

H. H. ROGERS IS RECOVERING.

Standard Oil Man Rallying Rapidly—His Physician Sanguine.

It was said at the home of H. H. Rogers, corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, late last night that he was on the rapid way to recovery. He spent a quiet and restful day yesterday, and suffered no pain. Dr. Andrew J. McCosh, Mr. Rogers's physician, gave out the following statement last night:

"I expect Mr. Rogers to be out of bed to-morrow. The present attack is just like those to which he has been subjected for years. One of them comes on whenever he overtaxes himself, either mentally or physically. As soon as he is entirely recovered he will again go off on his yacht for an outing."

Dr. Loomis to Lecture on Sanatoria.

"Sanatoria and Climatic Influences in the Prevention of Tuberculosis," is the subject on which Dr. H. P. Loomis will lecture this evening in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Third Avenue. The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views of all leading sanatoria.

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2,500 Yards Body Brussels at 95c. Yd.
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THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE

Amalgamated Men Say Gompers Favors Brotherhood Strikers.

They Declare When They Went Into Last Week's Conferences They Did Not Expect to Meet the Rival Union.

The leaders of the local branch of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society looked over the ground yesterday in order to see how soon they would be able to fill the places of the Brotherhood men on strike. It was announced yesterday afternoon that they will send a number of men to the contracts of John Downey and the Remington Construction Company, as well as to those of the George A. Fuller Company, which on Saturday was within 40 per cent. of its full quota of men. It was stated that 250 Amalgamated men would be at work to-day on the Wall Street Exchange contract of the company.

It was learned that the members of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society are not altogether pleased with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor for interfering in a local fight by calling committees of the two bodies together at the Ashland House on Friday and Saturday. A prominent member of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society said yesterday:

"We feel that a trick was played on us. The telegram from President Gompers reached us at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, and if we had known that we were to meet a committee of the Brotherhood it is unlikely that we would have gone. When we went to the Building Trades Club at the invitation of the builders on Thursday we supposed we should meet only the contractors. That, however, was not so objectionable as meeting members of the other union with Mr. Gompers."

Another member said that both Mr. Gompers and Vice President Duncan of the American Federation of Labor showed a tendency to side with the Brotherhood. It was supposed on Friday that Mr. Gompers was neutral, but Mr. Duncan's proposition, it was asserted, showed that he was prejudiced in favor of the Brotherhood.

"If the proposal that matters should return to the conditions existing before the strike pending the consideration of the larger question of amalgamation had been accepted," he said, "it would have meant that the Amalgamated men, who are now at work, would be idle while this question of amalgamation was in the balance. This would have been disastrous to us. We have the support of the Board of Building Trades, and if the Brotherhood say this is a fight to a finish, we do not mend it with such a backing. I may add that many of the Brotherhood men have joined us and are going to work as Amalgamated men. There will be plenty doing to-morrow. We expected that, as stated in their letter appearing in yesterday's TIMES, the big builders would stand by us."

The Board of Building Trades will meet to-day and act on the report of the Amalgamated Society committee which had the conference with President Gompers and Vice President Duncan of the American Federation of Labor.

BROTHERHOOD MEN TO MEET.

Indianapolis Session to Look Into 350 Strikes, Including New York Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—The Executive Board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will meet here to-morrow. It consists of Henry Meyer of California, D. A. Post of Pennsylvania, T. J. Sullivan of Connecticut, Joseph Ainey of Montreal, J. P. Ogletree of Alabama, Wesley Workman of Ohio, and Charles Wellman of Missouri.

The board will have a busy session. There are 350 strikes in which the brotherhood is concerned in the United States. It will be necessary for the board to look into the merits of each of these strikes in order to determine which of them shall be sanctioned. There also must be appropriations to carry on the strikes now in progress and others that may be declared.

The largest of the brotherhood strikes now in progress is the one in New York City.

COULDN'T DON WEDDING SUIT.

Bridegroom Overtook Man Who Purloined It, but the Garments Were Detained with the Prisoner.

F. W. Tompkins of West Brighton, S. I., had a more than usually urgent engagement to fill yesterday afternoon and had ordered a new suit of clothes to keep it in. He was to be married, and had decided that for once he was justified in outshining the lilies of the field. But he was married in other raiment than that which he had intended to wear, and this is the way it happened:

He had bought a suit at a clothing house at Broadway and Thirteenth Street on the morning of Saturday, and in the afternoon before returning home thought he had better make sure that the clothes had been sent to his address. As he was entering the clothing store he saw a man leaving with a bundle under his arm. He inquired for his clothes and was told that they had been delivered to a man who had just called for them. To think was to act, and in a moment Tompkins was in pursuit of the man who had passed him at the door. He found him walking down Broadway and had Policeman John L. Sullivan of the Mercer Street Station arrest him.

Then he wanted to take the clothes and go home, but found it was necessary for him to go to the police station. There he was told that he could not have the clothes until the case was disposed of in court. This was annoying, but he wanted that suit and resignedly went to the Jefferson Market Police Court.

But the worst of his troubles was to come. Magistrate Barlow decided to hold the prisoner, who gave his name as Richard Hatch, and said he was homeless, on a charge of grand larceny, and set the bail at $1,000, and he said further that the clothes would be held as evidence. Tompkins pleaded most eloquently and told the Magistrate why he wanted them, but it was hopeless, and he went home disconsolate without his wedding suit.

FESTIVAL OF IRISH MUSIC.

Arrangements for the Gaelic Society's "Feis-Ceoil Agus Seanachas."

A meeting of the Gaelic Society was held yesterday afternoon at its parlors, 47 West Forty-second Street, to hear reports from the various committees charged with the details for the annual "Feis-Ceoil agus Seanachas," or musical fastival of the society, which is to take place in Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, April 19. The Executive Committee reported that Justice Morgan J. O'Brien would preside and speak on the "Psychological Aspect of the Gaelic Festival," and that arrangements for the issuance of a libretto as a souvenir of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the society had been completed.

Letters were read from Daniel F. Cohalan, John Lenihan, State Treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; Victor Herbert, the Right Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton; City Judge McCarthy, Recorder Goff, Miles M. O'Brien, Charles F. Murphy, the Rev. Charles McCready, County Chaplain of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; J. I. C. Clarke, and Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, who will serve as patrons of the festival.

The Committee on Music reported by Henry Magee, Musical Director, that the programme was practically completed, except as to the orchestration of old melodies to be rendered by the band of harpers under the direction of John Cheshire.

GIRLS TO LUNCH IN THE TOMBS.

Warden's Wife Will Entertain a Bride and Bridesmaids to Be.

A bride-to-be, with her friends, who are to act as maid of honor and bridesmaids, will be entertained to-day in the Tombs Prison, and at the conclusion of the repast, which will be held in the Warden's private dining room, and at which the "trusties" of the prison who attend to the wants of the Warden, will act as waiters, the party will be conducted over the municipal hotel where the vast majority of the inmates are unwilling guests, and will have a chance to glance at the faces of men accused of all sorts of crimes, from murder to picking pockets.

The luncheon is to be given by Mrs. Cornelia Van Der Carr, wife of the Tombs Warden, in honor of her niece, Miss Gertrude Sargent, of 323 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, who is to be married on Wednesday to Oscar Pouch of 315 Greene Avenue, son of the late Standard Oil official. Mrs. Carr's guests were entertained recently at the Waldorf-Astoria by Mrs. Taber, mother of Miss Marian Taber, who is to be maid of honor. In addition to Miss Sargent and Miss Taber there will be Miss Helen Gleason, Miss Irene Kettles, Miss Estella McColl, and Miss. Elsie McColl. All of the girls were classmates at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn and belonged to the same girl's fraternity.

She Lost a Bag of Bonds and Jewelry.

A middle-aged woman, dressed in black, drove up to Police Headquarters last night in a stylishly equipped vehicle and went into the Detective Bureau. She told the officials there, it was learned, that while on the way in from Rutherford, N. J., yesterday afternoon on a train of the Erie Road she had lost a black bag in which were some valuable papers, including some bonds, and a quantity of jewelry. The police would not make public the woman's identity.

Cleveland Writes to Bronx Democrats.

Borough President Louis F. Haffen of the Bronx has received from ex-President Cleveland a letter in which the latter discusses the political issues of the day. The letter will be read at the Jeffersonian banquet to be given this evening in Morrisania Hall, One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Third Avenue, under the auspices of the General Committee of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, at which Edward M. Shepard, John B. Stanchfield, Attorney General Cunneen, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Frank Campbell, Herman Ridder, ex-Senator T. C. O'Sullivan, Senator McCarren, and John F. Murray will be the principal speakers. David B. Hill has also written a letter to President Haffen.

He Had a Strenuous Nightmare.

While suffering from a nightmare early yesterday morning, William Totten of 93 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, threw his arms above his head with such force that he dislocated his right shoulder. He was taken to the City Hospital, where his shoulder was put in place, after which he returned to his home.

Spring suits that wear well in more senses than one—close woven worsteds and worsted cheviots of patterns so restful that they'll never tire the eye.

Suits of all other good materials, too.

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Artistic Cretonnes, Wall Papers, Draperies, Mattings and Summer Rugs.

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C. E. Cochrane, 315 Madison Av., cor. 42d St.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE. 114 RETAIL BRANCHES

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Paying a Premium.

Our direct importation of the highest grades of Teas and Coffees, coupled with our outlet of 114 retail branches, permit us to sell them at prices lower than any other retailing house in the country.

The exceptional value we give should bring to our stores practically the entire Tea and Coffee business of the metropolitan district. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we make a combination offer with Tea and Coffee purchases that seems like paying a premium to have you test and prove our claims.

Condensed Milk, Can 2c.

Butler's Condensed Milk—highest grade—sold at this price to purchasers of 1 lb. of our Best No. 1 or Choice No. 2 Tea at the regular prices of 35c. and 25c. per lb.

Uneeda Biscuit, 1c.

per package. Sold at this price to purchasers of 1 lb. of our Best Mocha and Java Coffee at the regular price of 25c. per lb.

French Peas, packed by Bizet & Cie, 2 cans 25c
Peas, Hillside Brand, early June, 2 cans 25c
Peas, Essie Brand, extra fancy, slited, early June peas, can 15c
Baked Beans, 2 lb. can 5c
Baked Beans, Housekeepers' Brand, plain or sauce, 3 lb. can 10c
Baked Beans, Triumph Brand, finest quality; plain or in tomato sauce; 3-lb can 12c
Maggi Soup Tablets, assorted, 2 portions in each 5c
Liberty Preserves, choice fruits, assorted; in stone crocks, patent Weir top; 3 lb. 25c
Colman's Mustard, very best, ¼-lb. can 11c
Excelsior Gelatine, pkge 5c
Cooper's Gelatine, pkge 6c
Clenewel Soap Powder, or Babbitt's 1776 Powder, pkge. 2c
Azure Ball Blue, ¼-lb. box 7c
Ironing Wax, with handle, four for 5c

6 Cakes of Butler's Borax Soap or 6 cakes of Babbitt's Best Soap and 5 lbs. Washing Soda, both 25c

Borax, powdered, ¼-lb. pkge 4c
Xlcr Washing Fluid, bottle 7c
Violet Ammonia, bottle 10c
Clothespins, 100 for 8c
Starch, best quality, 3-lb. box 14c
Worcestershire Sauce, Peerless Brand, equal to the best imported: pt. bottle, 13c.; ½ pt. 8c
English Mustard, ¼-lb can 9c
Yellow or White Meal, finest quality 3-lb. bag 9c
Lemon or Vanilla Extract, Eagle brand, bottle 5c
"Our Own" Brand, bottle 10c
Peerless Brand, bottle 15c
Lazenby's English Pickles, imported, all kinds, in patent top bottle, each 15c
Liberty Pickles, all kinds, extra quality bottle 12c

R. and R. Pickles, all kinds, bottle 9c
Liberty Catsup, pt. bottle 10c
Peerless Catsup, made from best selected tomatoes, pt. bottle, 15c.; half pint bottle 8c
Prunes—Fancy, extra large California Prunes, 3 lbs. 25c
Medium size, lb 5c
Brooms—No. 6, 19c.; No. 7 23c
Oranges—All fancy California Navels; per doz., 25c., 29c. and 35c
Lemons—large Messinas, dozen 13c
California Fruits, East View Brand—Peaches, Pears, Plums and Apricots, in heavy syrup; per can 15c
Rice, best Carolina; lb. carton 9c

Crackers.

Graham Wafers or Fruit Crackers, lb 12c
Johnnie Cake, Golden Crisp, Vienna Crimp 9c lb (Choice)

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Special.

Can Maryland Standard Tomatoes, Can Early June Peas, Can Fancy String Beans.

The Three Cans, 25c

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97th YEAR

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS

121st Street: 2226 to 2234 Third Ave., Corner 121st St.

Chatham Square: 193 to 205 Park Row, Chatham Square.

EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Everything Reliable.

CARPETS, MATTING, ICE BOXES, RUGS.

Folding GO-CART, enamelled gear, rubber tires, $2.40

Polished Quartered Oak Claw Foot DINING ROOM CHAIR and ARM CHAIR, both have cane seats. $2.40 $3.90

Combination SIDEBOARD and CHINA CLOSET, in Golden Oak or Weathered Oak, Large French Plate Mirror, Reduced to $19.50

Golden Oak BEDROOM FURNITURE

Dresser has three drawers; plate mirror measures 16x20; top measures 18x40.

$7.90.

Washstand, to match; top measures 17x31,

$2.90.

Sale to close out manufacturer's stock of

VELOUR COUCHES

Reduced for this week only to $3.98

Prices Marked in Plain Figures.

Cash or Liberal Credit.

Customers may add to their Accounts in either store or make payments at either, suiting their own convenience.

No extra charges of any kind.